

'QUIT KOREA' TOP ISSUE IN TEXAS PRIMARY

—See Page 2

U. S. Stars in Track; USSR Holds Lead

HELSINKI, Finland, July 23.—The United States' great men's track and field performers kept up their spectacular Olympic pace today with a 1-2-3 sweep in the 200-meter

dash and an unlooked for 1-2 finish in the Javelin, an event we had never won before. In addition, U. S. athletes turned in two victories in rowing events, a third in rowing and 4th in track to total 61 points in a day which saw five Olympic and two world records tumble.

However, the Soviet Union, with a display of balanced scoring power, maintained its over-all point lead by scoring 55 points in seven

BULLETIN.—Late wrestling results showed welterweight Bill Smith of Iowa winning the title in his division, which gives the U.S. 10 more points. Soviet wrestlers were second in bantamweight and fourth in flyweight as six wrestling titles were finished last night, giving them eight more points. The new point total was USSR 199½, U.S.A. 186.

different events, including victories in the first two finals in wrestling, one rowing victory, second in the hop step and jump, in two more rowing events and in the women's broad jump.

At the end of the day, as the two big countries poured on the pace to pull out in front of the field, the USSR had 191½ points, the U.S. 176.

The U. S. domination of most of the men's track and field events was paced today by Andy Stanfield, Negro star from Jersey City

(Continued on Page 6)

Unions Urged To Help Save Oscar Collazo

American trade unions were urged yesterday by the Committee to Save the Life of Oscar Collazo to call on President Truman to spare the life of "the Puerto Rican patriot who faces execution on Aug. 1."

L. A. Quintero, chairman of the committee, in a letter to all trade unions, declared that "hardly a country in Latin America but has spoken out" in a plea for the life of Collazo, who was convicted for the death of a guard in front of the Blair House in Washington, Nov. 1, 1950, in the course of demonstration to protest the killing of many Puerto Ricans on Oct. 23-29 of that year.

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Jets Fly Close to China In Spread-War Threat

Pentagon jet fighters and bombers swooped close to the mainland coast of China yesterday, in an officially-acknowledged threatening gesture to the Peking government. The show of force carried the U.S. one long step closer to a military attack on the Chinese mainland than did

MILLIONAIRES OUTNUMBER UNIONISTS AT DEMO MEET

Special to the Daily Worker

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 23.—

There are 100 members of trade unions acting as delegates to the Democratic national convention. There are, according to Fred Sparks of the "Chicago Daily News," 150 millionaires among the delegates.

Two of them, Averell Harriman and Robert Kerr, are aspirants for the Presidential nomination. Harriman is a "non-active" partner of the banking firm of Harriman Bros., a large owner of Union Pacific Railroad Co., and has a personal fortune variously estimated between forty and two hundred million dollars. Kerr, whose campaign headquarters in the Conrad Hilton Hotel contains a lifesize pasteboard reproduction of the log cabin in which he was allegedly born, made his millions in oil.

Sparks' list of millionaire delegates includes:

New York—Sen. Herbert Lehman of the Lehman Bros. banking firm, with a personal fortune of ten million.

Michigan—Gov. Mennen Williams, shaving cream; James P. Dunnigan, oil; Prentiss Brown, chairman of board of Detroit Edison Co.

Georgia—W. H. Lovett, banks and ball clubs.

Texas—Gov. Allan Shivers, real estate and oil; H. H. Coffield, oil; Wright Morrow, Dan Moody and 10 others, all oil.

California—Ed Pauley, oil. Illinois—Jack Arvey, law; James B. McCahey, investments; Stuyvesant Peabody, coal; Charles H. Weber, real estate.

Maryland—James Gill, real estate; Samuel Hoffberg, breweries.

Louisiana—Dudley LeBlanc, patent medicine.

Ohio—Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce, soaps, newspapers, radio stations.

Pennsylvania—Joe Cuffy, coal and oil.

last week's Yalu River raids which were so angrily denounced by India's Prime Minister Nehru and British Labor Party groups.

A spokesman for Adm. Arthur W. Radford openly boasted that the show of force was launched to give the Chinese "something to think about." He said it would show China that Pentagon forces

boasted that the air attack was "calculated to boost the morale of forces of Chiang Kai-shek."

There have been recent reports of sagging morale among the fascist gangsters holed up in Taiwan (Formosa) by grace of the U. S. Seventh Fleet and awaiting the day when they can invade the

COMPROMISE WITH RACISM

— See Editorial on Page 5 —

could bomb the Chinese coastal cities of Amoy, Foochow and Swatow any time they want to without cutting down on the power of the U.S. naval fleet operating in the Korean war.

An incalculable number of Chinese men, women and children civilians could be slaughtered if a surprise attack were launched on the heavily populated area.

Radford's mouthpiece also

country which threw them out. Successive waves of 100 planes engaged in the air demonstration. In Korea at the same time, 75 tons of bombs, 300 rockets and 37,900 rounds of ammunition were poured on the Korean area near Osan.

The planes which flew allegedly just outside the three mile limit off China were launched by a carrier task force under Radford which sailed into Taiwan waters this week. It was the first time since the Korean war began that the Pentagon has acknowledged using naval air power near Taiwan.

It will be recalled that when President Truman used the Korean intervention as the reason for seizing Taiwan to "prevent" China from reclaiming its territory, he described the U. S. fleet's mission there as solely defensive. The official statement that yesterday's air display was to boost Chiang's "morale" was seen as a threat that Taiwan will be used as a jumping

(Continued on Page 6)

Soft Coal Miners Ask New Pact

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—United Mine Workers president John L. Lewis has served notice he is terminating the union's wage contract with the soft coal industry on Sept. 20, industry sources here said today.

The Western Pennsylvania Coal Operators Association said it received the notice from Lewis dated yesterday. Under the existing agreement such a notice terminates the current wage contracts after a 60-day period.

Industry sources here said Lewis stated the current contract would be terminated after a 60-day period, and indicated the soft coal miners would strike unless "proper adjustments" in the contract are made.

DEMO PLATFORM BOASTS OF WAR ACTIONS UNDER GUISE OF 'PEACE'

ASK DEMO CONVENTION BACK SMITH REPEALER, AMNESTY

A demand that the Democratic National platform support the repeal of the Smith Act and amnesty of persons convicted under it was placed before the Democratic Party convention yesterday by the New York State Communist Party.

Rep. John McCormack, head of the Democratic drafting group, was urged in a telegram by Simon W. Gerson, New York Communist legislative chairman, to support a bill to repeal the Smith Act, HR 7493, introduced earlier this year by Rep. Adolph Sabath, Illinois Democrat, and chairman of the powerful

House Rules Committee.

The fight against McCarthyism would be viewed as "pure fraud" unless linked with the fight for Smith Act repeal, Gerson declared.

Gerson urged similar action upon Benjamin Browdy, a delegate from Gerson's home district, the 14th Congressional District in Brooklyn.

By ROB F. HALL

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 23.—The Democratic Party platform plank on foreign policy provides for a continuation of the Truman-Dulles bi-partisan policies which plunged the U. S. into war in Korea and threatens the world with a new outbreak of destruction.

Reflecting their awareness of the unpopularity of the Korean war, the plank uses one sentence in an effort to justify U. S. intervention against what it calls "Communist aggression." But it immediately follows this with the statement

that "we urge continued effort, by every honorable means, to bring about a fair and effective peace settlement in Korea in accordance with the United Nations charter."

Ironically, the candidate who seems headed for the party's presidential nomination—Adlai Steven-

son—is a jingoist on the Korean question and is on record as praising aggression in Korea.

Again rendering lipservice to the people's desire for disarmament, the platform pledges to "carry on the effort for real, effective disarmament, including atomic weapons." But candidate Stevenson has hailed the Korean war for having "put the American rearmament effort into high gear."

Administering a heavy blow to

(Continued on Page 8)

RALLY FOR STEVE NELSON

HOTEL CAPITOL
TONIGHT

WITHDRAWAL FROM KOREA BIG ISSUE IN TEXAS DEMO SENATORIAL PRIMARY

HOUSTON, Tex., July 23.—When Texas Democrats pick a nominee for the U. S. Senate in the primary this Saturday they will have three candidates to pick from, two of whom are pro-war, and a third who calls for immediate withdrawal from Korea.

The three are Price Daniel, 41,

well-to-do tory who has served as speaker of the Texas House of Representatives and state attorney general; Lindley Beekworth, 58, reactionary member of the U. S. House of Representatives since 1938, and E. W. Napier, Wichita Falls lawyer and stockman, 85.

Beekworth, in the last Congress, went down the line for the Wall Street armaments program; supported the oil interests in the Tidelands oil issue and backed Jim Crow in voting to put Negro veterans in a segregated hospital.

Napier, who raises Hereford

cattle on his 640-acre farm, is campaigning on foreign policy issues. Sen. Tom Connally, the aging reactionary whose retirement necessitated the Senate race, was chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and, as such, responsible for steering the Truman

war program through the Senate. Napier is not only calling for withdrawal from Korea, he also wants the U. S. to pull out of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Europe and to release all of the Chinese volunteer soldiers captured in Korea.

SENATOR CHARGES WORLD OIL CARTEL CONTROLLED BY AMERICAN MONOPOLIES

WASHINGTON, July 23 (FP).—The world oil scandal broke over the capital July 17 with a bang as Sen. Thomas C. Hennings (D-Mo) charged a world cartel dominated by U. S. finance is bleeding American taxpayers of billions of dollars which turn up in excess profits for the petroleum billionnaires.

The billions come from U. S. aid granted to foreign countries where the cartel, composed of U. S. and British oil companies, has monopolies on production, processing and distribution of petroleum products, Hennings said. "The cartel," he charged, "is exploiting the American people, who must pay the taxes that support foreign aid to these countries."

Hennings accused the administration of aiding the cartel in its exploitation of the people for the benefit of the oil barons by suppressing the long-awaited Federal Trade Commission report on the oil cartel. The report has been ready for months, but has been suppressed by President Truman on grounds it would injure U. S. policies abroad. Truman has said the document cannot be published but the Justice Dept. may use it before grand juries in anti-trust cases.

A report prepared for the Senate and House small business committees more than a month ago revealed that Walter J. Levy of New York, consultant to mutual Security administrator W. Averell Harriman on petroleum, was a central figure in the third world petroleum congress May 27-June 7 in The Hague, Holland. It was at this congress that final details of the cartel program of production, refining, and distribution at fixed prices were agreed upon.

Hennings also charged that the State Dept., dominated by Wall Street financial interests closely allied with the cartel, had demanded suppression of the FTC report.

Assistant Secretary of State Willard Thorp, a spokesman for big business, presented a 253-page printed report on "foreign legislation concerning monopoly and cartel practices" to the monopoly subcommittee of the Senate small business committee July 16.

The report attempted to make it appear that the State Dept. is trying to combat the cartel practices, but admitted it "is too early" to tell whether any success against the cartel has been achieved.

Thorp denied the department had demanded suppression of the

FTC report, but admitted "it was the feeling of many officers of the department that the publication of the document at this time would not contribute to the achievement of the policy aims of the U. S. in the Middle East and might, in fact, impair their attainment."

Sen. Russell B. Long (D-La), chairman of the subcommittee, expressed "sincere hope" that the administration "will release the report in the national interest."

"We want to investigate the extent to which the alleged international monopoly is responsible for the exploitation of the American government and the people it represents," he said.

Hennings said the cartel, composed of five American and two British companies, is so powerful that "it operates as an independent world government."

"It has been said," he continued, "that the oil cartel report would set off a powder keg in the Middle East. I wonder if that powder keg is not in the U. S."

Hennings said his own study of the oil cartel reveals it "owns, looks, stock and barrel, practically the entire world oil industry outside the U. S."

Companies in the combine, he

(Continued on Page 4)

Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign



**Bronxites
Map Drive
For 625 Subs**



Bronxites are moving into the circulation campaign for the Worker and Daily Worker. A meeting last week of some 30 active readers from various parts of the borough worked out a program which includes obtaining of some 625 subs by Labor Day, and circulation through reader groups of 700 Workers weekly and 200 Daily Workers daily, to be reached by Oct. 15.

Though the campaign has just gotten under way, they expect to come up with close to 200 subscriptions before this week is up.

Michiganders have also gotten under way. Readers there are out to increase circulation of both the Worker and Daily Worker by 400 in the course of the summer. They have thus far added 120 Workers to their bundle orders in the past month, and are finding people eagerly awaiting the paper.

At Ford's, where they sell the paper at the shops on Mondays, they have jacked up sales some 30 percent in the past few weeks, even though employment has been cut back very sharply.

They have started a route of 35 papers in an industrial area outside of Detroit. In one smaller city, whose foundries are devoted to making automobile parts, sales went up in the past two months from 15 weekly to 50 weekly.

"We find customers ripe and waiting," one reader told us. "There are literally tens of thousands of workers in the city who would read our paper regularly. Trouble is we have not reached them. But a lot of our readers are now becoming convinced that spreading the paper is an essential job."

He said plans are to begin shop-gate sales at another auto plant; to sell at the huge farmers' market and at a major intersection in the city, in addition to expanding sales at Ford's.

Name	Date	
Address	City	PO Zone
Check One		
Daily Worker 1 year	6 months	Amount
The Worker 1 year	6 months	Amount
Name	Date	
Address	City	PO Zone
Check One		
Daily Worker 1 year	6 months	Amount
The Worker 1 year	6 months	Amount

CHICAGO'S PEACE TICKET CONVENTION: 2

By PAUL MERCER

(Continued from yesterday)

CHICAGO.

LEFT-PROGRESSIVES in estimating the Peace Ticket convention of the Progressive Party want to analyze certain weaknesses to the elimination of which they have much to contribute.

First, it would appear that the statements of some of the leading spokesmen do not always develop the most fruitful approach to the vast sections of the electorate who still look to the two old parties as their political vehicle. Thus, there is a tendency to fail to differentiate between the leaders of these parties and the rank-and-file Democratic and Republican voters. There is a tendency still to speak of imminent break-ups of these parties. The rank and file, closer to the masses of voters, are more responsive to a policy of joint action on issues with these masses of voters.

Second, while the participation of rank and file trade-unionists was notable, the absence of leading trade-unionists would indicate that the campaign for the Peace Ticket is by no means fully grasped by all left-progressives. The issue is not one of official union endorsement alone but rather of the active participation of individual progressive trade-unionists, leaders as well as rank and file, in the fight for peace in the '52 elections.

THIRD, NEGRO participation and leadership marked every aspect of the Convention. But this points up all the more the responsibility of all elements

in this movement to make more concrete and productive their activities in behalf of Negro rights, as well as to reject those tendencies which serve to limit the contribution of the Progressive Party Committee to Elect Negroes to Public Office to the struggle for increased representation.

These tendencies may take the white chauvinist form of imposing special "progressive" qualifications upon Negro candidates or the sectarian form of confining attention to Progressive Party Negro candidates.

Both of these tendencies fail

(Continued on Page 4)

Struggle in Brass Valley: 2

Workers Learning Lesson in Unity

By GEORGE MORRIS
(Second of a series)

WATERBURY, Conn., July 23.—The striking brass workers of this area have paid dearly for six years of division and internecine strife in their unions, but they are apparently learning the lesson. There is a great interest in united action of all unions in the brass industry and this interest comes from many of the local leaders as well as from the rank and file in general.

The handicap of division was well illustrated when the strike of 7,000 Scovill and other members of the UAW in the area began in the week of June 20. The workers of the second largest plant of the area, Ansonia's American Brass Co., voted against a strike. That of course, had the effect of weakening the general tieup sought by the UAW's leadership.

The most important factor influencing the workers was undoubtedly the fact that their plant would be the only one of the company's chain of fabricating plants to go out.

The workers know that several other ABC plants including

two in nearby Torrington and Ansonia, Conn., are under contract with the unaffiliated Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of which the UAW locals were also once a part. They know that the AFL International Association of Machinists has an ABC plant.

In the absence of a perspective of united action (like that of oil) such as would tie up the company's entire chain, the workers felt a single plant strike would be futile. Such experiences are bringing pressure for unity in the brass and copper industry.

AN EXAMPLE

The workers know of Mine-Mill's victory a year ago when, jointly with AFL craft unions in the copper industry, the unaffiliated union called the most effective industry-wide tieup in copper's history. As a result of the strike and militancy, the government conciliator was reluctantly forced to recommend a package of 20 cents plus, which, with some modifications, eventually became the settlement pattern and was approved by the WSB in comparatively quick order, and not a cent was lost in retroactive pay. That settlement also

covered the brass plants of Mine-Mill.

Since 1946, when right-winged raids were launched against Mine-Mill in this area, the workers were told by some of their leaders, priests, newspapers and government representatives that if they got rid of the "Red" Mine-Mill they would have an easy collective bargaining path and won't need to strike, or wait long, for benefits to come through.

The results were the exact opposite. It seemed that the more the workers who came under new affiliation submitted to government agencies and denounced "Communism," the worse deal they got.

The past year's experience was apparently the straw that broke the camel's back. After following the advice of Walter Reuther's representatives, the workers saw themselves snared into a year-long run-around and now are forced to engage in a long strike to collect what Mine-Mill, which has no "great friend" in the White House, collected a year earlier after a brief strike. The workers have learned the

hard way the old lesson that red-baiting doesn't pay.

This is why the inter-union strife of six years, is giving way to a spirit of unity. William Kulmann, Scovill's UAW local vice-president, commenting on the offer of support by Irving Dichter, regional director of Mine-Mill, on behalf of the union's four locals in the area, welcomed the move and added, "We would probably do the same if they were out on strike." Sid Monti, president of the local, expressed himself similarly.

The effect of the Korea war has undoubtedly stimulated the workers' interest in unity. If the workers had any illusion in the war, and the "prosperity" it was supposed to bring, they certainly have abandoned them now. Here are some of the facts in the picture:

By January, 1952, the state's brass industry dropped 6,000 jobs compared to the pre-Korea peak. In Waterbury, the drop was from 15,000 jobs to 12,100. In 1951 the average brass worker worked three hours less than

(Continued on Page 5)

El Fantastico

By STEVE NELSON

The tale begins with an order to El Fantastico—his real name was Jose—along these lines:

A number of very important leaders of the Republic were among those captured in Malaga when the city fell to the Italian invaders. Information came through that these men were held in prison near Cordoba, and that their lives were in danger.

"You are ordered, therefore, to organize a small band who will be dressed as fascist officers and men. You will approach the jail as

It was 16 years ago, on July 18, 1936, that Francisco Franco launched the counter-revolution which, supported by Hitler and Mussolini, resulted in the defeat of the Spanish Republic in three years of bloody civil war. For this 16th anniversary, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Americans who fought on the side of the Republic, have published "The Heart of Spain," an anthology about the Spanish People's resistance to Franco. The story on this page is excerpted from that book.

Tonight (Thursday) the Lincoln Brigades and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee will salute the heroic Spanish people at a rally at the Hotel Capitol. One of the speakers will be Margaret Nelson, wife of Steve Nelson. Steve fought in Spain with the Lincoln Brigade and is now serving a barbaric 20 year sentence on a trumped-up charge of "sedition."

though bringing prisoners to it. You will hold up the guard and release all prisoners, instructing them as to how they may reach our lines. You must see that horses are ready for the comrades whose names and pictures are sent you herewith, and you must see to it that they get through safely at all costs. You are to make all plans and arrangements necessary to accomplish this."

Their swanky uniforms concealed canvas vests carrying 15 clips for the Mausers they wore. The Mausers swung in wooden holsters, and these holsters could be clipped to the butt of the gun, whereupon the pistol became a sub-machine gun.

The canvas vests were hot. The men sweated, riding into Cordoba. Late in the afternoon, Jose went to a place appointed, and said and did certain things and from one there he learned that at about 6:30 a few prisoners would be brought to the jail. He was also informed as to the number of guards on duty.

Toward sundown, Jose and his men strolled out of town along the road leading to the prison and waited on top of a hill.

A Fiat truck came crawling in low gear. Jose shouted, "Hey, chival Stopp!"

The chauffeur stopped and saluted. A sergeant rode in the seat beside him. "Yes, sir?"

"Our car has broken down. Give us a lift."

Two prisoners rode in the back of the truck. Jose growled at them: "Red dogs! He offered the sergeant a cigarette. "What's the password for tonight, chicos?" Jose asked of no one in particular.

"I forgot to ask."

"Fusil," said the sergeant respectfully. "Rifle."

When the bodies of the sergeant and the chauffeur had been hidden at the roadside, Comrade Yank took the wheel while Jose instructed the prisoners as to what would happen at the jail.

At the jail, Jose and the rest leaped out with drawn Mausers, cursing the Rojos, the Reds. Jose backed up the steps to the gate, his pistol threatening the two. The gate opened. A lieutenant stepped out.

"Desperate, these," Jose told him. "Call the rest of the guard. They made a break up the road. I had to shoot one of them."

The lieutenant blew his whistle. "This way, captain."

The prison had been an olive oil refining plant. They entered the office. In the wall opposite the entrance was a steel door, newly hung; in one corner stood a desk and phone. The steel door opened and ten men, armed with rifles, entered. They lined up facing the prisoners. Jose moved to a position behind the desk.

"I want every man to get a good look at these dogs. Have you any more men in the place? All must be able to recognize them."

"No more men, sir."

"Put up your hands!"

Paralyzed, the fascists gaped at the guns held by El Fantastico's men, by the prisoners. They were quickly disarmed. Jose ripped out the telephone. "There are handcuffs!" he shouted. "Chain them to the steel door. All of them!"

He ran down the corridor leading to the cells. "Comrades! El Fantastico greets you in the name of the Republic! Come out! You are free! Viva la Republica! Down with Franco!"

If only they could get to the little mountain ravine where their horses were hidden, the rest would be easy. But getting to the ravine was not easy. The prisoners were weak; they had to be helped, half-carried, along the steep, rocky trail. The night wore away. Gray streaks of dawn were appearing in the sky. In the ragged, black line of the mountain crests against the gray sky, Jose recognized a landmark. It was not much further. Another half hour.

The hoofbeats were very faint, far down the path behind him. But Jose heard. He called to Comrade Yank:

"Cavalry coming! Quick, pull off your vest."

Yank said, "Wait. Let me help this comrade over to that bunch of trees." He thought the leader meant they would both stay to hold off the patrol. But Jose did not mean that. "You think El Fantastico needs help when there is but one patrol? Get these comrades to the horses, and go on with them through our lines! That is an order. Obey it!"

When Comrade Yank had gone, Jose snuggled down behind a big rock above the trail. He started to loosen the hand grenade strapped under his belt, against his stomach, but then he changed his mind and left it in place. He laid out the clips of bullets neatly, his own and Comrade Yank's, and made sure the Mauser holster held the gun firmly, and that the pistol was set for automatic fire.

There were 10 men in the patrol. Two of them went down in Jose's first burst of fire. The others took cover among the rocks. For a long time, for an hour perhaps, nothing happened. There

was only the intermittent stutter of gunfire, echoing through the canyon. There was only the wild whine of bullets glancing from the rocks around him, and the feel of the Mauser growing hot in his hands. There was only the dwindling pile of magazine clips beside him, the growing litter of empty shell cases under his elbows.

Two bullets hit the back of his shoulder and his right hand fell from the Mauser. A voice behind him yelled harshly, "Manos arriba!"

He staggered to his feet, one hand in the air, the other clasp his middle. The fascist officer came leaping over the rocks toward him. His fist smashed into Jose's face.

"Get up, dog of a Red! Where's your detachment?"

"El Fantastico ordered me to stay here."

"Where is he?"

"By now he's over the ridge—the bastard. He left me here all alone—to die."

Again the fist, and boots crashing into his injured side, his injured shoulder. He doubled up, groaned and yelled. The lieutenant said loudly, "Enough! Stop! Our orders are to bring in all guerrillas alive."

The bullets had gone through his shoulder; he was weak from bleeding, his shirt and trousers were soaked with blood. "Bandage!" he gasped. "I'll bleed to death!"

Crumbling, they produced a bandage and Jose snatched it and stuffed it under the shirt, into the wounds, and with his left hand he lifted his right arm and thrust it into the opening of his shirt, so his belt would act as a sling. "Can't move it—my arm," he explained. "It is dead."

He was too weak to walk. They loaded him onto the horse of one of the dead cavalymen. With his good hand, he clung to the saddle, reeling.

The colonel's headquarters was in a beautiful country house, on a tree-shaded hill.

The lieutenant was proud of his capture. "Sir, we have one of El Fantastico's men here."

"Ah! About time. What have you learned from him?"

"Very little sir. He drives a hard bargain with us." He winked broadly at the colonel. "He insisted that he be brought to you sir. He will be nice to you if you are nice to him. That is the arrangement."

Jose grinned dizzily at the colonel and let his knees buckle. That was easily done; they were made of jelly, and the room was full of colonels and aides and guards, madly spinning. A few minutes more, Jose. A very few minutes. "Water excellency. God's mercy—water!"

The guard looked to the colonel, and the colonel nodded. Jose drank eagerly. "So," the colonel said slowly, "after all your crimes, you still wish to live. You ignorant, atheist dog! Talk, then. Your information had better be true and plentiful!"

"If I talk," said Jose, "how do I know you won't kill me then?"

"You question the word of a Spanish officer?" The colonel was on his feet; he strode forward, struck Jose across the face with his hand. "Sneak, damn you!"

The blow sent Jose reeling forward. His left arm clutched at the colonel for support. Then it was around his neck, holding him tightly straining his body against Jose's body; and Jose's right hand held the ring on the firing pin of the hand grenade strapped to his waist.

"I'll talk!" he cried. "I give you a message from El Fantastico! Listen!"

The grenade made very little noise, exploding. It was so tightly wedged between the bodies of the fascist colonel and El Fantastico,

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

When the Pole Vault Was Over . . .

LISTEN TO THIS, from a short United Press feature about the Olympic pole vault. Our Bob Richards had skied over the Olympic mark at the end of a gruelling six hour test. He had been happily embraced by the Soviet vaulter Piotr Denisenko, who finished fourth, also breaking the Olympic mark.

"Asked about the great demonstration of friendship . . . Richards said they had been trading compliments."

"Each time he jumped I said 'Good' and after I went up he would say 'Beautiful' in English. We understood each other okay, but you really don't have to talk. You can tell more by faces. I think he's a wonderful sportsman."

"Richards said he thought the Olympics had helped the cause of friendship on both sides."

"This is the greatest thing in the world," he said with great sincerity. "We're all together as athletes and differences are forgotten. I honestly can't see why people all over the world can't get along like the competitors here do."

That is the real voice of America speaking. Richards may not know what causes the tensions and war talk, but he does know that as far as the ordinary people are concerned there is no reason for it, they don't want it, it is artificial and wrong.

THE POLE VAULT is quite an event. It is thrilling to watch and something special to participate in. Just picture yourself hanging on to the end of a long pole, running up to a little hole in the ground into which you insert the end of the pole and then swinging yourself more than 14 feet into the air where you throw your body over a crossbar and push the pole away.

As a high school track participant (New Utrecht High, if you please, never lost a meet for 10 straight years back in those days), I remember watching our vaulter in fascination one practice day on the outdoor practice track and then asking him how he held it, trying it a few times, and getting a slight sense of what was involved in the sport when I finally negotiated about seven feet with a palpitating heart.

The AP story from Helsinki captures some of this. "The pole vault," it read, "lasted five and three-quarter hours and it was a test of skill, nerves and strength. The crowd groaned for every miss, and cheered for every successful clearance as slowly the field of 19 finalists fell away until only the quartet of record breakers was left. (Richard and Laz of the U.S., Lundberg of Sweden and Denisenko of the Soviet Union.)"

These superb performers took aim at the record. . . . The first to congratulate him (Richards) was the rugged little Russian vaulter, Denisenko, who hugged him repeatedly and shook his hand warmly. "We kissed each other," Richards said.

Times reporter Allison Danzig wrote: ". . . Peter Denisenko rushed over to him, grabbed him in a bear hug and lifted him off the ground. This display of good sportsmanship and friendship by the Russian was reciprocated wholeheartedly by the American and after the victory ceremony Denisenko again turned and seized Richards' hand and congratulated him. The Americans and Russians have been hitting it off together ever since their arrival here but the display of good fellowship between these two pole vaulters saw Olympic spirit soar higher than it had at any other time."

HOW ABOUT that Dodger finish against Cincinnati at Ebbets Field Tuesday night? The Reds scored four in the top of the tenth to take a 6-2 lead. The listening Giants, who had already won their game, probably turned off their radios with a sigh of content. And then the Dodgers, as hot as the weather, scored FIVE in their half, off no cheese pitchers either, Smith, Blackwell and Raffensberger, to win their ninth straight. Give up, Giants?

And speaking of "finishes," how about Cleveland's finish? Those two at the hands of the Yanks look like the end. Who wants Yankee-Dodger Series tickets?

THIS AND THAT about the Olympics. Fascinating games, aren't they?

France nipped Italy for the fencing championship. . . . U.S. track coach Brutus Hamilton predicts tomorrow's 5,000 meter final will be "the greatest long distance race in history." Schade of Germany broke the old Cunder Haag mark already in winning his qualifying heat, and Hamilton says, "You never can tell how fast that Zatopek can run. He certainly was holding back today in his heat. It'll be a great race."

REPORTS HAVE filtered in of friendly relations not only among the competitors from the various countries, but the youth, mainly college youth, in Helsinki from various countries to see the games.

The World Federation of Democratic Youth, in cooperation with the Finnish Partisans of Peace, are hosts every night to 6,000 campers from 20 countries in their suburban camp, where they hold open air dancing and also put on cultural programs with entertainment by dancers, singers and choirs from various countries.

Times reporter George Axelsson finds all this properly sinister. "Characteristically," he writes, "peace is the keynote of the camp. A large white dove adorns the gateway to the camp."

The quotation marks around the word peace are the Times', not ours. It seems like they just can't take the word straight.

WITH YESTERDAY'S great victories in the 200 meters, javelin and high hurdles, our men's track and field team is even surpassing the high expectations. The javelin and discus were events we weren't sure of in all the pre-game dope.

It looks like a very close point scoring Olympics between the two big countries. Which is exciting and interesting but somehow not as important as Denisenko and Richards hugging each other. Not nearly.

IF THOSE WHO WROTE on our plug for Lydia Bailey will send addresses I'd like to answer. Can't take the sports column to discuss movies at length, which is why I restricted myself to a short recommendation of a picture which had been unreviewed to then. I still think it well worth recommending, while agreeing with many of the points of criticism made by readers. Dave Platt will undoubtedly have more to say about the picture.

THE NEW LAST 2 DAYS

FALL OF BERLIN
A MAJOR STANLEY KUBRICK

Starts Sat., July 25 - American Premier
"Taras Shevchenko," in color

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS
new hit show

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Continue Rent Controls, Pittsburgh Labor Demands

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—A public hearing before the City Council here on rent controls exploded the claim of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board that "no substantial shortage of housing exists in the area." Some 100 citizens attended the hearing, including representatives of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, AFL, CIO Industrial Union Council, presidents of several steel locals and veterans' groups.

Some 100 citizens attended the hearing, including representatives of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, AFL, CIO Industrial Union Council, presidents of several steel locals and veterans' groups.

AN ORDINANCE has been introduced, backed by Mayor David L. Lawrence, asking the continuance of controls, which affect 135,000 dwelling units in the city. Among the most effective pleas for continuance were letters from a steelworker's wife and the widow of a war veteran.

"My husband," the steelworker's wife wrote, "is employed by the U. S. Steel at the Edgar Thompson Works in Braddock—now on a strike which could drag out for months. With the high cost of everything, and raising my child, I could not afford to pay any more rent—and I'm sure there are many more like me. The rent-control bill must be acted on immediately to extend it another year."

THE WIDOW WROTE: "Please, will you help us poor people who only make enough to get by on? I make \$148 a month. After I pay rent, gas, milk, insurance I have \$15 left to run the month on."

"Here we are. If the likes of you won't come to our rescue, we are all frantic. Our landlady is just waiting for that rent (control) to go off. She said she will profit then and we can't help ourselves with no place to go. I'm a war widow and about six others are hoping we are lost."

THE VETERANS of Foreign Wars declared in a statement starting off with an affirmation of their belief in "free enterprise," that "we cannot stand idly by and see our members and the other returned soldiers being gouged by owners of property who want exorbitant rents because they know people are desperate when they cannot get houses and they must pay exorbitant prices if they are to keep a roof over their heads and their children's heads."

The ordinance is expected to be approved by the City Council. Nevertheless the real estate and other business interests aligned with them are powerful and all who favor continuance of the controls should so inform Mayor Lawrence.

THE NEW RENT LAW passed by the last Congress nearly scuttled all protection for renters, besides

cutting funds to the bone for the enforcement of what was left. The law now requires that communities desiring to continue controls through their governmental bodies pass a resolution to that effect and

Demos

(Continued from Page 1)

party followers demanding a decrease in taxes, the platform holds out no alternative to a continued rise in taxes. "We reject the defeatist view of those who say we cannot afford the expense and effort of the arms buildup, the plank states.

The foreign policy plank heaps praise on the Truman doctrine, the Marshall Plan, Point Four, the North Atlantic military alliance and the U.S.-offered European army. It denounces the Republican Party's implied criticism of those projects by claiming that as a result, the U.S. would not have to "go it alone" in a war against the USSR.

The basic strategy of the State Department, however, which is to be build up a reactionary militaristic Germany and Japan as the spearhead for the anti-Soviet war, is cleverly camouflaged. The language of the plank "welcomes" West Germany into the anti-Soviet alliance and expresses a pious hope for German unity. But it omits any reference to the rearming of the Nazis, a highly unpopular project. Similarly the plank "welcomes" Japan as a "friendly neighbor" but does not allude to the warlike role which Wall Street imperialism has prescribed for it.

The aggressive imperial objectives of the Democratic party leadership receives somewhat franker expression, however, when the plank discusses its aims with respect to the new people's democracies of eastern Europe. The Republicans sought to discover an issue in the Democratic administration's strategy for the "containment of Communism" and counterposed their own formulation for "liberation" of the people's democracies. This was so obviously a call for World War III that even the GOP platform writers modified the formulation.

But the Democratic platform writers were not to be outdone. Their plank also says that the Democratic leaders "look forward" to the day when the peoples' democracies will be in the imperialist

camp. Hypocritically, the plank acclaims the Wilsonian slogan of the right of self-determination. Continued subsidizing of Chiang Kai-shek in preparation for war against the Chinese Peoples Republic is pledged.

Protest against the McCarran-Walter immigration act has already mounted so high that although it was written and pushed into law by two Democratic Party stalwarts, the platform writers felt it necessary to denounce the measure although not by name. "We pledge revision of our immigration and naturalization laws to do away with any unjust and unfair prejudices against national groups which have contributed some of our best citizens. We are determined to also eliminate distinction between native-born and naturalized citizens" but does not pledge repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Gov. Stevenson has already rejected that advocacy. He stated on a meet-the-press radio program in March that he would amend, not repeal, the slave labor act.

The labor plank also advocates legislation to break "national emergencies" strikes in "defense" industries but does not specify how this would be done.

Seek Law in Arizona to Bar Picketing

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 21.—A campaign is under way in Arizona to outlaw one of labor's most elementary rights, the right to picket.

Recently filed with the Secretary of State were petitions containing 32,000 signatures, qualifying for the ballot in the November elections a proposal that would completely outlaw all types of picketing, unless there exist between an employer and a majority of employees a bona fide dispute regarding wages or working conditions.

Spearheading the union-busting movement is the Arizona Retail Druggists and Associates, the organization that filed the petition.

The AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union assailed the drive as a "fascist attack on freedom of speech." Aces, the official organ of the union, warned of the dangers to the well-being and democratic rights of all segments of people if this measure becomes law.

The AFL publication went on to say "If the petitions circulated by the druggists are successful and a law is adopted by the people prohibiting labor organizations from telling the truth about a non-union house by the one means usually available, that of a picket carrying banners or signs, then the right of free speech of that labor organization is certainly being curtailed."

Sojourners Concert In Bronx Aug. 2

The Bronx chapter of Sojourners for Truth and Justice will hold a benefit concert Aug. 7 at the air-cooled Trocadero Gardens, 555 East Tremont Ave.

Beulah Richardson, poet and actress; Alice Childress, actress and writer; Martha Schlamme, folk singer, and Tanager Bliss, pianist, will bring the program.

Find Child Labor Mounting in Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The pressure of low family incomes and of unscrupulous employers has driven thousands of Illinois children into unsafe jobs in the shops in violation of the child labor laws.

This fact was revealed by Illinois state officials who pointed to the mounting accident rate among children who should not be employed in hazardous occupations, according to law.

Last week Federal Judge J. Leroy Adair fined the Rock Island Millwork Company, Rock Island, Ill., a total of \$1,400 for the oppressive employment of child labor. Sixteen-year-olds were found to be operating freight elevators and high lift trucks.

THE ILLINOIS Department of Labor disclosed industrial accidents and health injuries to children as young as 10 years old. The bureau also reported on several 14-year-old boys who were employed as strikebreakers in a laundry where the adult workers were out on strike.

Among the cases of injured children cited by the department were: a boy who contracted dermatitis while washing chemical containers in a pharmaceutical house; a girl whose hair was caught in the revolving shaft of a drill press; a boy whose finger was amputated in a wrapping machine; a 15-year-old who sustained severe burns while working in an oil refinery.

The report told of boys and girls working nights in saloons and drive-ins. Youngsters were also found working at refreshments stands in theatres for 23 cents an hour.

Labor Signers Vs. Trucks Act Now Total 84

DETROIT.—Four names were added last week to the amicus brief in which Michigan union leaders urge that the thought-control, anti-labor Trucks Act be scrapped as unconstitutional. The four new signers are all from Dodge UAW Local 3. They are: Joseph Hervath, chairman recreation committee, Stephanie Prociuk, chief steward, John Ross, chief steward and Walter W. Wawrenty, steward.

The Provisional Committee to defeat the Trucks Act, 1142 Griswold, Detroit 26, announced that the total on the labor petition now is 84.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CELEBRATE POLAND'S INDEPENDENCE Hon. Jos. Winiewicz, Polish Ambassador, as a speaker. Mr. Paul Robeson, People's Artist presents Concert—Friday, July 25 at 7:30 p.m. at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th St. All welcome. Contributions 50c.

Coming

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale, from Friday night through Sunday for only \$8 to \$10. Only one hour (35 miles) from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For reservations and further information call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, New Jersey, TErhune 5-2160.

SPAIN SALUTE

16th Anniversary of the Defense of the Republic
FREE STEVE NELSON AND THE BARCELONA STRIKE LEADERS

In Round Table Tribute:
DOROTHY PARKER • MILLARD LAMPELL • HOWARD FAST • MARGARET NELSON • DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY
MILTON WOLFF

Prize Dance Film: LAMENT, starring JOSE LIMON
Based on a poem by GARCIA LORCA

Tonight! Thursday, July 24, at 8
HOTEL CAPITOL

Admission \$1.00, tax incl.
Auspices: Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade
Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

Progressives On Radio Show In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA.—The wide audience for the Progressive Party peace campaign in this city was shown last week on the Steve Allison show aired by radio station WPEN.

Allison, moderator of the program, stated on the air that the phone calls to the station were "overwhelming." This huge response on the part of the radio audience caused Allison to state that the program would be continued the following week. The commercially sponsored program runs for almost two hours from 11:25 p.m. to 2 a.m.

The representatives of the Progressive Party were: Mrs. Catherine Hanrahan, mother of three children and Progressive Party candidate for state assembly from the first legislative district (South Phila.); Mr. Tillman Oglesby, Jr., director of the Progressive Party of Phila.; and Mr. Henry Beitscher, director of the Progressive Party of Phila.

The Progressive Party representatives called for an immediate cease-fire in Korea while truce negotiations are going on, and for the immediate recognition of the people's Republic of China by the United States.

The opponents of the Progressive Party called for "the immediate bombing of Moscow" and the "bombing of Manchuria." One of the opponents was forced to retract a racist statement about "oriental hordes" but continued to refer to the "oriental mind."

The election peace campaign of the Progressive Party is being developed on radio station WHAT every Friday night.

A Midsummer Cultural Treat!

The air-cooled Tribute to
George Blake CHARNEY

Drama • Music • Films

IN THE AIR-COOLED
CARNIVAL ROOM
of the Hotel Capitol
at 51st St. and 8th Ave.

Joint Ausp.: Manhattan Civil Rights Congress — Citizens' Emergency Defense Conference

Admission \$1.00 (tax incl.)

Celebrate Poland's Independence

HON. JOS. WINIEWICZ

Polish Ambassador, as speaker

MR. PAUL ROBESON

People's Artist Present Concert

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, JULY 25 at 7:30 P. M.

MANHATTAN PLAZA, 66 EAST 4th STREET

All Welcome • Contribution 50¢

A. S. PREVUE ON Peace and Presidential Candidates

Not in any smoke-filled room, but at

Air-Cooled CARNEGIE HALL

THURSDAY, JULY 31 — 8:15 P.M.

First Performance: "THE BILL OF WRONGS"

—a song of pater about things that matter

"A BEDTIME STORY"

—the private life of an insomniac Cabinet member

Speakers: JULIUS EMSPAK, I. F. STONE

Admission: \$1.20 (tax incl.)

Nat'l Council of ASP, 49 W. 44 St., New York 18, MU 7-2161

'QUIT KOREA' TOP ISSUE IN TEXAS PRIMARY

—See Page 2

U. S. Stars in Track; USSR Holds Lead

HELSINKI, Finland, July 23.—The United States' great men's track and field performers kept up their spectacular Olympic pace today with a 1-2-3 sweep in the 200-meter dash and an unlooked for 1-2 finish in the javelin, an event we had never won before. In addition, U. S. athletes turned in two victories in rowing events, a third in rowing and 4th in track to total 61 points in a day which saw five Olympic and two world records tumble.

However, the Soviet Union, with a display of balanced scoring power, maintained its over-all point lead by scoring 55 points in seven

BULLETIN.—Late wrestling results showed welterweight Bill Smith of Iowa winning the title in his division, which gives the U. S. 10 more points. Soviet wrestlers were second in bantam-weight and fourth in flyweight as six wrestling titles were finished last night, giving them eight more points. The new point total was USSR 199½, U.S.A. 186.

different events, including victories in the first two finals in wrestling, one rowing victory, second in the hop step and jump, in two more rowing events and in the women's broad jump.

At the end of the day, as the two big countries poured on the pace to pull out in front of the field, the USSR had 191½ points, the USA 176.

The U. S. domination of most of the men's track and field events was paced today by Andy Stanfield, Negro star from Jersey City (Continued on Page 6)

Unions Urged To Help Save Oscar Collazo

American trade unions were urged yesterday by the Committee to Save the Life of Oscar Collazo to call on President Truman to spare the life of "the Puerto Rican patriot who" faces execution on Aug. 1.

L. A. Quintero, chairman of the committee, in a letter to all trade unions, declared that "hardly a country in Latin America but has spoken out" in a plea for the life of Collazo, who was convicted for the death of a guard in front of the Blair House in Washington, Nov. 1, 1950, in the course of demonstration to protest the killing of many Puerto Ricans on Oct. 28-29 of that year.

Jets Fly Close to China In Spread-War Threat

Pentagon jet fighters and bombers swooped close to the mainland coast of China yesterday, in an officially-acknowledged threatening gesture to the Peking government. The show of force carried the U.S. one long step closer to a military attack on the Chinese mainland than did

MILLIONAIRES OUTNUMBER UNIONISTS AT DEMO MEET

Special to the Daily Worker

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 23.—There are 100 members of trade unions acting as delegates to the Democratic national convention. There are, according to Fred Sparks of the "Chicago Daily News," 150 millionaires among the delegates.

Two of them, Averell Harriman and Robert Kerr, are aspirants for the Presidential nomination. Harriman is a "non-active" partner of the banking firm of Harriman Bros., a large owner of Union Pacific Railroad Co., and has a personal fortune variously estimated between forty and two hundred million dollars. Kerr, whose campaign headquarters in the Conrad Hilton Hotel contains a lifesize pasteboard reproduction of the log cabin in which he was allegedly born, made his millions in oil.

Sparks' list of millionaire delegates includes:

New York—Sen. Herbert Lehman of the Lehman Bros. banking firm, with a personal fortune of ten million.

Michigan—Gov. Mennen Williams, shaving cream; James P. Dunnigan, oil; Prentiss Brown, chairman of board of Detroit Edison Co.

Georgia—W. H. Lovett, banks and ball clubs.

Texas—Gov. Allan Shivers, real estate and oil; H. H. Coffield, oil; Wright Morrow, Dan Moody and 10 others, all oil.

California—Ed Pauley, oil.

Illinois—Jack Arvey, law; James B. McCahey, investments; Stuyvesant Peabody, coal; Charles H. Weber, real estate.

Maryland—James Gill, real estate; Samuel Hoffberg, brewer.

Louisiana—Dudley LeBlanc, patent medicine.

Ohio—Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce, soaps, newspapers, radio stations.

Pennsylvania—Joe Guffy, coal and oil.

last week's Yalu River raids which were so angrily denounced by India's Prime Minister Nehru and British Labor Party groups.

A spokesman for Adm. Arthur W. Radford openly boasted that the show of force was launched to give the Chinese "something to think about." He said it would show China that Pentagon forces

boasted that the air attack was "calculated to boost the morale of forces of Chiang Kai-shek." . . . There have been recent reports of sagging morale among the fascist gangsters holed up in Taiwan (Formosa) by grace of the U. S. Seventh Fleet and awaiting the day when they can invade the

COMPROMISE WITH RACISM

— See Editorial on Page 5 —

could bomb the Chinese coastal cities of Amoy, Foochow and Swatow any time they want to without cutting down on the power of the U.S. naval fleet operating in the Korean war.

An incalculable number of Chinese men, women and children civilians could be slaughtered if a surprise attack were launched on the heavily populated area.

Radford's mouthpiece also

country which threw them out.

Successive waves of 100 planes engaged in the air demonstration. In Korea at the same time, 75 tons of bombs, 300 rockets and 37,900 rounds of ammunition were poured on the Korean area near Osan.

The planes which flew allegedly just outside the three mile limit off China were launched by a carrier task force under Radford which sailed into Taiwan waters this week. It was the first time since the Korean war began that the Pentagon has acknowledged using naval air power near Taiwan.

It will be recalled that when President Truman used the Korean intervention as the reason for seizing Taiwan to "prevent" China from reclaiming its territory, he described the U. S. fleet's mission there as solely defensive. The official statement that yesterday's air display was to boost Chiang's "morale" was seen as a threat that Taiwan will be used as a jumping

(Continued on Page 6)

Soft Coal Miners Ask New Pact

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—United Mine Workers president John L. Lewis has served notice he is terminating the union's wage contract with the soft coal industry on Sept. 20, industry sources here said today.

The Western Pennsylvania Coal Operators Association said it received the notice from Lewis dated yesterday. Under the existing agreement such a notice terminates the current wage contracts after a 60-day period.

Industry sources here said Lewis stated the current contract would be terminated after a 60-day period, and indicated the soft coal miners would strike unless "proper adjustments" in the contract are made.

DEMO PLATFORM BOASTS OF WAR ACTIONS UNDER GUISE OF 'PEACE'

ASK DEMO CONVENTION BACK SMITH REPEALER, AMNESTY

A demand that the Democratic National platform support the repeal of the Smith Act and amnesty of persons convicted under it was placed before the Democratic Party convention yesterday by the New York State Communist Party.

Rep. John McCormack, head of the Democratic drafting group, was urged in a telegram by Simon W. Gerson, New York Communist legislative chairman, to support a bill to repeal the Smith Act, HR 7493, introduced earlier this year by Rep. Adolph Sabath, Illinois Democrat, and chairman of the powerful

House Rules Committee.

The fight against McCarthyism would be viewed as "pure fraud" unless linked with the fight for Smith Act repeal, Gerson declared.

Gerson urged similar action upon Benjamin Browdy, a delegate from Gerson's home district, the 14th Congressional District in Brooklyn.

By ROB F. HALL

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 23.—The Democratic Party platform plank on foreign policy provides for a continuation of the Truman-Dulles bi-partisan policies which plunged the U. S. into war in Korea and threatens the world

with a new outbreak of destruction.

Reflecting their awareness of the unpopularity of the Korean war, the plank uses one sentence in an effort to justify U. S. intervention against what it calls "Communist aggression." But it immediately follows this with the statement

that "we urge continued effort, by every honorable means to bring about a fair and effective peace settlement in Korea in accordance with the United Nations charter."

Ironically, the candidate who seems headed for the party's presidential nomination—Adlai Stevenson—is a jingoist on the Korean question and is on record as praising aggression in Korea.

Again rendering lipservice to the people's desire for disarmament, the platform pledges to "carry on the effort for real, effective disarmament, including atomic weapons."

But candidate Stevenson has hailed the Korean war for having "put the American rearmament effort into high gear."

Administering a heavy blow to (Continued on Page 8)

RALLY FOR STEVE NELSON

HOTEL CAPITOL
TONIGHT

WITHDRAWAL FROM KOREA BIG ISSUE IN TEXAS DEMO SENATORIAL PRIMARY

HOUSTON, Tex., July 23.—When Texas Democrats pick a nominee for the U. S. Senate in the primary this Saturday they will have three candidates to pick from, two of whom are pro-war, and a third who calls for immediate withdrawal from Korea.

The three are Price Daniel, 41,

well-to-do tory who has served as speaker of the Texas House of Representatives and state attorney general; Lindley Beekworth, 58, reactionary member of the U. S. House of Representatives since 1936, and E. W. Napier, Wichita Falls lawyer and stockman, 65.

Beekworth, in the last Congress, went down the line for the Wall Street armaments program; supported the oil interests in the Tidelands oil issue and backed jimerow in voting to put Negro veterans in a segregated hospital. Napier, who raises Hereford

cattle on his 640-acre farm, is campaigning on foreign policy issues. Sen. Tom Connally, the aging reactionary whose retirement necessitated the Senate race, was chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and, as such, responsible for steering the Truman

war program through the Senate. Napier is not only calling for withdrawal from Korea, he also wants the U. S. to pull out of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Europe and to release all of the Chinese volunteer soldiers captured in Korea.

SENATOR CHARGES WORLD OIL CARTEL CONTROLLED BY AMERICAN MONOPOLIES

WASHINGTON, July 23 (EP).—The world oil scandal broke over the capital July 17 with a bang as Sen. Thomas C. Hennings (D-Mo) charged a world cartel dominated by U. S. finance is bleeding American taxpayers of billions of dollars which turn up in excess profits for the petroleum billionnaires.

The billions come from U. S. aid granted to foreign countries where the cartel, composed of U. S. and British oil companies, has monopolies on production, processing and distribution of petroleum products, Hennings said. "The cartel," he charged, "is exploiting the American people, who must pay the taxes that support foreign aid to these countries."

Hennings accused the administration of aiding the cartel in its exploitation of the people for the benefit of the oil barons by suppressing the long-awaited Federal Trade Commission report on the oil cartel. The report has been ready for months but has been suppressed by President Truman on grounds it would injure U. S. policies abroad. Truman has said the document cannot be published but the Justice Dept. may use it before grand juries in anti-trust cases.

A report prepared for the Senate and House small business committees more than a month ago revealed that Walter J. Levy of New York, consultant to mutual Security administrator W. Averell Harriman on petroleum, was a central figure in the third world petroleum congress May 27-June 7 in The Hague, Holland. It was at this congress that final details of the cartel program of production, refining and distribution at fixed prices were agreed upon.

Hennings also charged that the State Dept., dominated by Wall Street financial interests closely allied with the cartel, had demanded suppression of the FTC report.

Assistant Secretary of State Willard Thorp, a spokesman for big business, presented a 253-page printed report on "foreign legislation concerning monopoly and cartel practices" to the monopoly subcommittee of the Senate small business committee July 16.

The report attempted to make it appear that the State Dept. is trying to combat the cartel practices, but admitted it "is too early" to tell whether any success against the cartel has been achieved.

Thorp denied the department had demanded suppression of the

FTC report, but admitted "it was the feeling of many officers of the department that the publication of the document at this time would not contribute to the achievement of the policy aims of the U. S. in the Middle East and might, in fact, impair their attainment."

Sen. Russell B. Long (D-La), chairman of the subcommittee, expressed "sincere hope" that the administration "will release the report in the national interest."

"We want to investigate the extent to which the alleged international monopoly is responsible for the exploitation of the American government and the people it represents," he said.

Hennings said the cartel, composed of five American and two British companies, is so powerful that "it operates as an independent world government."

"It has been said," he continued, "that the oil cartel report would set off a powder keg in the Middle East. I wonder if that powder keg is not in the U. S."

Hennings said his own study of the oil cartel reveals it "owns, lock, stock and barrel, practically the entire world oil industry outside the U. S."

Companies in the combine, he

(Continued on Page 4)

Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign



GATES



DAVIS

Bronxites Map Drive For 625 Subs

Bronxites are moving into the circulation campaign for the Worker and Daily Worker. A meeting last week of some 30 active readers from various parts of the borough worked out a program which includes obtaining of some 625 subs by Labor Day, and circulation through reader groups of 700 Workers weekly and 200 Daily Workers daily, to be reached by Oct. 15.

Though the campaign has just gotten under way, they expect to come up with close to 200 subscriptions before this week is up.

Michiganders have also gotten under way. Readers there are out to increase circulation of both the Worker and Daily Worker by 400 in the course of the summer. They have thus far added 120 Workers to their bundle orders in the past month, and are finding people eagerly awaiting the paper.

At Ford's, where they sell the paper at the shops on Mondays, they have jacked up sales some 30 percent in the past few weeks, even though employment has been cut back very sharply.

They have started a route of 35 papers in an industrial area outside of Detroit. In one smaller city, whose foundries are devoted to making automobile parts, sales went up in the past two months from 15 weekly to 50 weekly.

"We find customers ripe and waiting," one reader told us. "There are literally tens of thousands of workers in the city who would read our paper regularly. Trouble is we have not reached them. But a lot of our readers are now becoming convinced that spreading the paper is an essential job."

He said plans are to begin shop-gate sales at another auto plant; to sell at the huge farmers' market and at a major intersection in the city, in addition to expanding sales at Ford's.

Name	Date	
Address	City	PO Zone
Check One		
Daily Worker 1 year	6 months	Amount
The Worker 1 year	6 months	Amount
Name	Date	
Address	City	PO Zone
Check One		
Daily Worker 1 year	6 months	Amount
The Worker 1 year	6 months	Amount

CHICAGO'S PEACE TICKET CONVENTION: 2

By PAUL MERCER

(Continued from yesterday)

CHICAGO.

LEFT-PROGRESSIVES in estimating the Peace Ticket convention of the Progressive Party want to analyze certain weaknesses to the elimination of which they have much to contribute.

First, it would appear that the statements of some of the leading spokesmen do not always develop the most fruitful approach to the vast sections of the electorate who still look to the two old parties as their political vehicle. Thus, there is a tendency to fail to differentiate between the leaders of these parties and the rank-and-file Democratic and Republican voters. There is a tendency still to speak of imminent break-ups of these parties. The rank and file, closer to the masses of voters, are more responsive to a policy of joint action on issues with these masses of voters.

Second, while the participation of rank and file trade-unionists was notable, the absence of leading trade-unionists would indicate that the campaign for the Peace Ticket is by no means fully grasped by all left-progressives. The issue is not one of official union endorsement alone but rather of the active participation of individual progressive trade-unionists, leaders as well as rank and file, in the fight for peace in the '52 elections.

THIRD, NEGRO participation and leadership marked every aspect of the Convention. But this points up all the more the responsibility of all elements

in this movement to make more concrete and productive their activities in behalf of Negro rights, as well as to reject those tendencies which serve to limit the contribution of the Progressive Party Committee to Elect Negroes to Public Office to the struggle for increased representation.

These tendencies may take the white chauvinist form of imposing special "progressive" qualifications upon Negro candidates or the sectarian form of confining attention to Progressive Party Negro candidates.

Both of these tendencies fail

(Continued on Page 4)

Struggle in Brass Valley: 2

Workers Learning Lesson in Unity

By GEORGE MORRIS
(Second of a series)

WATERBURY, Conn., July 23.—The striking brass workers of this area have paid dearly for six years of division and internecine strife in their unions, but they are apparently learning the lesson. There is a great interest in united action of all unions in the brass industry and this interest comes from many of the local leaders as well as from the rank and file in general.

The handicap of division was well illustrated when the strike of 7,000 Scovill and other members of the UAW in the area began in the week of June 20. The workers of the second largest plant of the area, Anaconda's American Brass Co., voted against a strike. That of course, had the effect of weakening the general tieup sought by the UAW's leadership.

The most important factor influencing the workers was undoubtedly the fact that their plant would be the only one of the company's chain of fabricating plants to go out.

The workers know that several other ABC plants including

two in nearby Torrington and Andover, Conn., are under contract with the unaffiliated Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of which the UAW locals were also once a part. They know that the AFL International Association of Machinists has an ABC plant.

In the absence of a perspective of united action (like that of oil) such as would tie up the company's entire chain, the workers felt a single plant strike would be futile. Such experiences are bringing pressure for unity in the brass and copper industry.

AN EXAMPLE

The workers' know of Mine-Mill's victory a year ago when, jointly with AFL craft unions in the copper industry, the unaffiliated union called the most effective industry-wide tieup in copper's history. As a result of the strike and militancy, the government conciliator was reluctantly forced to recommend a package of 20 cents plus, which, with some modifications, eventually became the settlement pattern and was approved by the WSB in comparatively quick order, and not a cent was lost in retroactive pay. That settlement also

covered the brass plants of Mine-Mill.

Since 1946, when right-winged raids were launched against Mine-Mill in this area, the workers were told by some of their leaders, priests, newspapers and government representatives that if they got rid of the "Red" Mine-Mill they would have an easy collective bargaining path and won't need to strike, or wait long for benefits to come through.

The results were the exact opposite. It seemed that the more the workers who came under new affiliation submitted to government agencies and denounced "Communism," the worse deal they got.

The past year's experience was apparently the straw that broke the camel's back. After following the advice of Walter Reuther's representatives, the workers saw themselves snared into a year-long run-around and now are forced to engage in a long strike to collect what Mine-Mill, which has no "great friend" in the White House, collected a year earlier after a brief strike. The workers have learned the

hard way the old lesson that red-baiting doesn't pay.

This is why the inter-union strife of six years, is giving way to a spirit of unity. William Kulmann, Scovill's UAW local vice-president, commenting on the offer of support by Irving Dichter, regional director of Mine-Mill, on behalf of the union's four locals in the area, welcomed the move and added, "We would probably do the same if they were out on strike." Sid Monti, president of the local, expressed himself similarly.

The effect of the Korea war has undoubtedly stimulated the workers' interest in unity. If the workers had any illusion in the war, and the "prosperity" it was supposed to bring, they certainly have abandoned them now. Here are some of the facts in the picture:

By January, 1952, the state's brass industry dropped 4,000 jobs compared to the pre-Korea peak. In Waterbury, the drop was from 15,000 jobs to 12,100. In 1951 the average brass worker worked three hours less than

(Continued on Page 5)

Minneapolis AFL Asks Demos to Seek Peace Dep't

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 23.—A call for a plank in the Democratic Party's convention for the establishment of a "Department of Peace" in the government and a new cabinet post known as the "Secretary of Peace" was unanimously voted by the Minneapolis Central Labor Union and Labor's Political Action Committee of the AFL here.

The proposal for the plank was submitted through a letter by both of these AFL bodies to the platform committee of the Democratic Party and to Chairman Karl Rolvaag of the state committee of the Democratic-Farmer Labor Party asking them for favorable action.

The action of the AFL here is featured under an eight-column headline across the front page of the Minneapolis Labor Review, official organ of the CLU, saying "CLU Asks Democrats to Propose Peace Department."

The proposal while unique and may sound strange, is nevertheless the form through which important AFL central body expresses the peace sentiment in this city. It is the first such official peace expression of an AFL body in contrast to the official position of the top AFL leaders backing the Truman-Eisenhower war program.

The Labor Review notes that nations in the world have war departments but none have peace departments.

"It is reasoned," continues the paper, "that if the same success in precipitating wars that has marked the war departments is turned to making peace by peace departments, that the establishment of a department of peace by our nation . . . would lead to the same step by other nations and bring the universal peace for which mankind has prayed throughout the years."

"With the same energy put into bringing peace through the peace departments that too often has been into making wars by the War Departments, it is believed the world will be on the eve of a golden era of peace and brotherhood."

Steve Nelson Ordered to Pay Stoolies' Fees

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—The Clerk of the Courts of Allegheny County has just served Steve Nelson with a bill for the costs of the frame-up against him.

The frame-up bill comes to \$13,291.98. This fantastic sum is listed as the alleged costs of the five weeks' trial last winter, when Steve defended himself so dramatically against the Steel Trust's judges, prosecutors and labor spies.

Judge Montgomery had sentenced Steve to pay a fine of \$10,000 and "costs," as well as to spend 20 years in prison. The fine and costs total \$23,291.98.

The frame-up bill was brought to Steve's cell in the County Jail, where he has begun serving the first 12 months of his 20-year sentence on charges of "sedition."

BILLED FOR THE ROPE
"They expect me to pay for the rope used to hang me. I wouldn't do that if I could."

The court's bill of costs is crudely worded, with little attention to the rules of grammar.

It begins with the routine legal heading: "Commonwealth vs. Steve Nelson, No. 784, then says:

"GREETINGS: There has been costs taxed to the amount of \$13,291.98 against you in the above case. Committed to 20 years in Work House."

This part wasn't funny. But Steve couldn't help smiling at the next line on the printed form on

(Continued on Page 6)

Calif. '14' Show Jury False Gov't Charges

LOS ANGELES, July 23.—Defense arguments opened Monday in the Smith Act trial with a stinging rebuke to the prosecution for failing to produce any evidence in support of the government's indictment, and for attempting to substitute, instead, "prejudice and hysteria" to win a guilty verdict.

Atty. A. L. Wirin, noted civil rights and labor lawyer, opened for the defense. He spoke specifically in behalf of three of the 14 Smith Act victims, Al Richmond, executive editor of The Daily People's World, Mrs. Rose Chernin Kunitz, head of the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and Frank E. Spector, veteran trade unionist.

Wirin directed his fire at U. S. Atty. Walter Binns who argued for the prosecution last Friday.

The prosecutor "mentioned the Constitution of the U. S. in passing at the outset of his argument, then proceeded to forget about it thereafter," Wirin told the jurors.

"The Preamble of the Constitution, from which Prosecutor Binns read, guarantees not only 'domestic tranquility' which Binns emphasized, but the blessing of liberty as well," said Wirin.

"This is no accident. Our forefathers were well aware that there were autocratic nations in those days which attempted to achieve 'domestic tranquility' by suppression of liberty," Wirin continued.

"The framers of the Constitution knew that to have tranquility you must insure liberty. To make sure of the first they wrote into the First Amendment in clear, unmistakable language the great guarantees of freedom of speech, press and assemblage for all posterity."

These were the underlying, foundational guarantees of the Constitution which Prosecutor Binns conveniently forgot, charged Wirin.

He then plunged into an analysis of Binns' "distorted" arguments.

NO SUCH CHARGE

Binns had said that the most flagrant breach of "domestic tranquility" was "insurrection

(Continued on Page 6)

SPY AT TRIAL OF 15 TELLS HOW HE BETRAYED FRIENDS

By HARRY RAYMOND

How the 26-year-old FBI informer, Harvey Matusow, worked as a provocateur in the Communist Party was unfolded in federal court yesterday during his cross-examination by defense attorney Mary Kaufman in the trial of the 15 New York Communists.

Matusow, third government witness, openly confessed he made considerable effort in 1948 to recruit 10 of his young friends into the party, then in 1950 gave their names to the FBI.

Questioned by Mrs. Kaufman about his provocative activities, the witness said he gave names of 500 young Communists to the federal sleuths while he was posing as a loyal party member.

In addition, he admitted he helped organize events among party members, then proceeded to the FBI to report the events as subversive. He said he increased his activities in the Labor Youth League and other organizations the moment he began making his special reports to the federal police.

Mrs. Kaufman read excerpts of an article by Matusow in the Journal-American describing his activities as an anti-labor spy. "Now I had a reason" to be active, the article said, referring to his undercover work for the FBI.

Q. Most of your friends were members of the Communist Party, were they not?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you reported their names to the FBI?

A. Some of them.

Mrs. Kaufman asked the informer about his employment on the weekly anti-labor blacklist newsletter, "Counterattack." He said he went to work there as an assistant to the editor last March, at a salary of \$70 a week.

Q. If engaged in the business of making money by fighting communism?

A. I have no idea how much money it makes.

Q. Describe your work on "Counterattack?"

A. I do research work.

Q. On communism?

A. Yes.

Q. The subject of your research is the political association of people, is it not?

A. In some cases.

Q. What happens with your political research of people?

A. In some cases, it is published.

Q. Do you recall listing persons' names as subversives in "Counterattack" who attended a peace conference?

A. Yes.

Q. When you applied for this job, did you represent yourself as an anti-Communist?

A. I did.

Q. Is "Counterattack" engaged in the business of listing and publishing names of persons in the entertainment field and attacking them as Communists?

A. It has a much broader scope than that?

Matusow said much of the material in the anti-labor publication dealt with the trade unions.

Since he was expelled from the Communist Party in January, 1951, Matusow said he has been active as a professional witness in six hearings and proceedings against Communists. He said his fee ranged from \$9 a day plus expenses to \$25 a day with expenses added.

Before joining the "Counterattack" staff he was employed by the Ohio Un-American Activities Commission, the lawyer brought out.

He confessed that during his employment with the Ohio Commission, he used the name Ralph Page, invaded a meeting of the Ohio Women for Peace, addressed the rally and circulated a peace petition.

Matusow denied charges he had stolen books from the Jefferson School bookstore and was involved in financial irregularities when employed in the Workers' Bookshop.

HAD 2,000 BOOKS

John T. McTernan, who took over cross-examination of the witness, questioned him about the books. The examination revealed that Matusow, in a brief period of employment in Marxist bookstores, built up a library of more than 2,000 books and pamphlets. The witness admitted he sold 1,000 of these books to the Strand Book Store for \$500 or \$600.

McTernan brought out that during 1948 Matusow was associated with Melville Brown, who was later expelled from the Communist Party as an FBI operative.

McTernan attacked the informer's statement that a teacher, Mrs. Wallace, told a class in dialectical materialism that the socialist revolution would come "violently and suddenly" in the same manner that a glass of water freezes.

Q. Did you ever drink a highball?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you see the ice in that highball melt?

A. Yes.

Q. Did it melt violently and suddenly?

A. Yes.

Q. It didn't knock the glass out of your hand, did it?

Matusow's reply could not be heard because of the spectators' laughter.

'INCENTIVE' SPEEDUP—A STEEL STRIKE ISSUE

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 24.—The police greeting given four Steel Trust executives at the Wage Policy Committee of the United Steel Workers in Pittsburgh last Monday does not hide the bitterness of the steel struggle in this great center of American heavy industry.

Many of the rank and file steel workers realize that the very life of their union may be at stake in

up lays many men off.

A young man chipped at a fabricating plant in Coraopolis near here was telling me what happened when a speed-up "incentive plan" went into effect last year.

"One whole turn (shift) was laid off, and 15 percent of the workers on the other two shifts were sent home too," he said.

Most of the victims were Negroes.

(Continued on Page 6)

FIGHT FOR STEVE NELSON

By WM. Z. FOSTER

THE GOVERNMENT, in its efforts to muzzle and destroy the Communist Party, the most clear-sighted and resolute spokesman of the peace forces in this country, is using

frame-up methods which violate every American principle of justice and democracy and which express the worst traditions of the Haymarket, Mooney-Billings, Sacco-Vanzetti, and Scottsboro cases. Biased judges, professional perjurers, intimidated and prejudiced juries, and Federal Prosecutors who will stick at nothing in order to get convictions, are the regular order of business when Communists have to face courts to combat the phony charges of teaching force and violence, of advocating sedition, or of being foreign agents, that are leveled against them.



The conviction of Gene Dennis and the ten National Board members in Judge Medina's court was a shocking miscarriage of justice, and it has been followed up by similar frame-ups in Baltimore, Los Angeles, and now again in New York. But the most outrageous of all such cases is that of Steve Nelson in Pittsburgh. If there is any semblance of law or justice in Steve's case it was quite invisible to the naked eye.

The charge against Steve Nelson—sedition—was an affront to everything democratic in this country; the judge who "tried" the case, Harry M. Montgomery, is a fanatical red-baiter; the Prosecution was made up of professional Communist-hunters; the main witnesses were stool-pigeons and informers, totally unworthy of credence; the legal

procedure of the trial was unfair from beginning to end; the trial was conducted in a veritable lynch atmosphere, developed by the press and radio; Nelson was denied his right to an attorney and had to conduct his own defense; the judge's sentence, 20 years' imprisonment, was a great outrage, and so was the subsequent denial of bail to the defendant.

The whole picture was a graphic example of the deadly effects of war hysteria and the trend of the government towards fascism.

And all this injustice was inflicted upon a man, a true democratic hero, one of the finest sons of the American working class.

IN PRE-CIVIL WAR DAYS, Judge Taney, in delivering the infamous Dred Scott decision, stated, "The Negro has no rights that the white man is bound to respect." Today the Medina and Montgomerys, animated by

(Continued on Page 6)

Truman to Talk With Fairless, Murray Today

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President Truman will talk personally tomorrow with president Benjamin Fairless of the U. S. Steel Corp. and CIO president Philip Murray on the steel strike, it was made known here today.

the fight for the demands that the bosses rejected last weekend.

Some of these issues that the men are most burned up about have been least publicized.

One of these is the "incentive plan" issue.

The Steel Trust bosses want unlimited right to adjust pay rates on an "incentive" basis. When this is done, hourly pay rates lose much of their meaning. Men don't know how much they will bring home on pay day. And the resulting speed-

RALLY TONIGHT FOR STEVE NELSON AT HOTEL CAPITOL

Letters from Readers

Corrects Report
On PP Convention

LEETONIA, O.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am sorry that your reporter at the Progressive Party convention was unable to understand what I said about the withdrawal of troops from Korea. I refer to your article in the July 7 edition.

What happened was this. In listening to the reading of the draft of the platform, though I heard several proposals for the making of peace in Korea, I heard no reference to the removal of troops from that area. Now, it occurred to me that there is no use talking about peace unless we at the same time demand the removal of the forces that are making war. I therefore rose to make an amendment to that effect.

In bolstering the need for such a demand, I tried to emphasize that such a demand is after all a popular demand, stating that I continually talk to people of all walks of life and that there is almost universal agreement that we "get to hell out of Korea and mind our own business." I did not advocate the use of such language in the platform.

I did introduce the following amendment in writing: "In order to guarantee peace in Korea, we demand the immediate withdrawal of our armed forces not only from Korea but all of Asia and Asian waters. This must be a preliminary to the withdrawal of our armed forces from all countries where we not only interfere with the internal affairs of other countries but prepare a third world war." I understand the amendment was accepted.

JOHN W. MARSHALL.

Oil Cartel

(Continued from Page 2)

said, are Standard Oil of New Jersey, Standard of California, the Texas Co., Socony-Vacuum, Gulf Oil, Anglo-Iranian Oil and Royal Dutch Shell. They dominate the oil industry in the U.S., he said, and outside this country control 70 percent of all oil reserves and practically all refineries, transport equipment and sales outlets. They have cut up the world into territories, he said, and fixed prices everywhere.

The Gov't's Phony Argument In the Baltimore 6's Appeal

By DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG

THE SECOND ACT in the Baltimore Smith Act case has now been played. On July 1, counsel for the defense appeared before the Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in Asheville, N.C., to argue the appeal before Chief Judge Parker and Associate Judges Soper and Dobie.

Once again the basic significance of the Smith Act trials is revealed. An examination of the government's brief and oral argument emphasizes even more sharply that it is the Communist Party that is on trial rather than individuals, and the purpose of the trials is to prosecute the Party, and to outlaw Marxism-Leninism.

On what does the government rely? The "Statement of Facts" which precedes the written argument is a weird hodge-podge of unrelated statements and misstatements culled from the transcript, including the most lurid parts of the testimony of Crouch, Lautner and Nowell. Most of them are not linked with the defendants at all. Those which do relate directly contain such damaging information as, "At this convention several (of the defendants) were present," or "At this meeting (one of the defendants) was elected to the District Board."

There is also the rather puzzling revelation that "while the District Board is the highest ruling body in the District, the District Board is superior to the Committee." (Page 15.)

QUESTIONED incredulously by Judge Dobie as to the lack of evidence of the teaching and advocacy of force and violence by any of the defendants U. S. Attorney Flynn had to admit that there was none. He was forced to fall back on the old refrain that it was in the books which the defendants used and circulated.

In addition, Flynn utilized his brief time before the Court to play upon the anti-Negro prejudices rampant in the Jimcrow town of Asheville by his derogatory emphasis on the fact that one of the Communist Party principles was "helping colored people." "They must have said that 250 times during the trial," he complained. As a matter of fact, his whole attitude revealed

that he considered the fight for equal rights for the Negro people and the principle of self-determination to be the equivalent of advocacy of violent revolution.

Symbolic of the whole attitude of the government toward the case was the fact that although each side was granted an hour and a half for argument, Flynn saw fit to use less than 30 minutes for his presentation. As in the previous trial before Judge Chestnut, he seemed to feel that it really wasn't necessary to bother the Court with something they had already been decided.

IN CONTRAST to the hearsay, inflammatory nature of the government's presentation, the defendants' brief, written and argued by Harold Buchman of Baltimore, Dr. Royal W. France, former Professor of Economics at Rollins College, and Joseph Forer of Washington, was a thorough analysis and refutation of the government's case and the judge's charges to the jury, authoritatively and exhaustively documented.

It stated that the appellants were convicted of offenses not charged in the indictment. It called attention to error in the trial court's instructions. It charged the admission of prejudicial evidence, and called attention to the fact that the evidence does not support the verdict.

In addition, it challenged the constitutionality of the membership and literature provisions of the Smith Act, and pointed out that the act was applied unconstitutionally with reference to intent, personal guilt, and the clear and present danger standard.

In arguing the appeal, the following points were especially made:

1. The government, which insists that this case is an exact duplicate of the Dennis case, claims that the indictment includes the whole of the Smith Act, and that therefore the defendants were convicted of offenses properly charged in the indictment. But this immediately puts into the issue the constitutionality of those portions of the Smith Act—dealing with membership and the publication and circulation of literature—which have not yet come before the Supreme Court, and therefore distinguishes this case from the

Dennis case. Furthermore, the government brief, contradicting itself says on page 71 that "... appellants were not being tried ... under the so-called membership provision of the Smith Act. ..." It is difficult to tell just what the government position really is.

2. The government admits in its brief that intent or knowledge of the purposes of the Communist Party can be inferred from long membership or activity in the Party. In other words, the government declares that it does not have to produce any evidence to prove that an individual joined the Communist Party because he knew its purposes, including the alleged use of force and violence, and he intended to carry them out; the mere fact that he was an active member for some length of time is sufficient evidence that he did know and that he did intend to carry them out. Thus the specific intent required in the Dennis case is erased as far as the government is concerned.

3. The chief reliance by the government is its police-spy version of the origin, development and application of Marxism-Leninism, as set forth in its brief. The evidence fails to reveal any illegal advocacy on the part of the defendants, and its oral argument, as stated above, the government admits the only evidence it can find is contained in the classical books.

THE HEARING before the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals again demonstrates that a political party is on trial in these Smith Act cases. A political party is on trial for advocating peace, an end to the war in Korea, a big-five peace pact. It is on trial because it works for stronger trade unions, an end to the high cost of living and high war taxes. The Communist Party is on trial because it joins with the Negro people in demanding an immediate end to all forms of Jim-crow and segregation.

According to a recent N.Y. story, McGranery of the Dept. of Justice announced that a new set of government lawyers were going to "study Communism." It will require more than that to repress the deep desires of the American people for peace, economic security and civil rights.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann dismisses the civil rights-FEPC fight at the Democratic convention. "... it would be absurd for the Democrats to treat the issue too tragically. The great majority of them know that with Gov. Stevenson it is not in fact an issue that the Democrats can fight much about. Nor is it an issue about which Eisenhower and Stevenson could fight very fiercely." Lippmann has cynically-but accurately unveiled the real unity of the Democratic and Republican politicians on civil rights or, more correctly, the ban on civil rights. What he is saying is that the bipartisan policy is not confined to support of Wall Street's war plans, it extends also to denial to the Negro people of their rights. ... The Tribune itself contributes an asinine editorial on the Olympics that "There is no such thing, of course, as a winning team in the games." Burned up both because the American and Soviet athletes are getting along so well and because the Soviet Union, as of yesterday morning was leading the field, the poor sports on the Trib suddenly discovered there's no "winning team." Most Americans, who believe in live-and-let-live, and can admire an athlete regardless of his origin, will find the Trib's frantic efforts to hide Soviet achievements at the games as cheap as they are stupid.

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell reports that "obscene playing cards (with the head of your favorite movie star superimposed on nude bodies) are replacing television all over town." Mr. Winchell, the historian of the gutter rich, is also the savior of our way of life from the wicked Russians, who don't permit obscene playing cards and other devices of the "Free World."

THE NEWS says the responsibility for the Korean war was not the Republicans' and "even so smart a speaker as Senator Douglas cannot free Truman from the prime responsibility for the Korean war." All over the world, decent men and women will watch with horror and disgust, this ugly brawl between rival political gangs, each blaming the other for a war which both are still parading as a just crusade to "free" Korea. How must this Republican-Democratic mudslinging sound in the ears of the Korean survivors of 1,000,000 war dead, or to the parents of American casualties?

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone gives the "lesser evil" theory another whirl, reporting from the Democratic convention that "This remains the better of the parties, these are the better people." Wasn't it only yesterday that Stone was writing of the anti-Negro Dixiecrats who dominate this "better of the parties," of the labor misleaders who come to the Democrats to traffic in votes but who remain silent about the witchhunt, the Smith and the McCarran Acts? R. F.

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CHICAGO'S PEACE TICKET CONVENTION: 2

(Continued from Page 2)

to recognize that a general increase in the number of Negroes in office at all levels will be a tremendous advance for the Negro people and for the whole American people. What is essential is the fact that movements for increased representation are spreading and that all progressives should give these movements their full support regardless of which electoral form the candidacies take. Support should be the rule and the few exceptions cannot be permitted to mar the broad unity which the demand for increased representation for the Negro people in elective and appointive office evokes both within and without the Progressive Party.

Finally, convention proceedings indicate that the California delegation stood out for size and representative character; New York sent a major delegation, as did Ohio and some of the smaller states like Maryland. But it is apparent that, apart from the South and Massachusetts (busy collecting some 80,000 signatures to get on the ballot), figures would reveal an unevenness in response that in-

dicates the persistence of a tendency to underestimate the importance of the Peace Ticket as well as the role of the Progressive Party in '52 and in the post-electoral period.

LEFT-PROGRESSIVES, as the active electoral campaign now approaches, are being called upon to redouble their activities in the field of political action in general and in that phase of the electoral struggle represented by the Peace Ticket in particular. No better initiation for the campaign stage of the Peace Ticket can be found than the convention program of immediate struggles around the truce in Korea, support of the steel strike, and FEPC and increased representation.

At the same time, it must be noted that many of the campaigns still lie ahead—including the key fight in Illinois—to place peace on the ballot in the majority of the states.

A third main task which the Peace Ticket campaign faces, and where left-progressives will undoubtedly help, is that of broadening out the whole movement for this ticket far beyond the confines of the present Pro-

gressive Party. This is especially necessary in the labor areas where united rank-and-file committees for the ticket can be built, as well as national, state and local labor committees composed of leading and rank and file unionists who can be won to endorse this ticket.

A further broadening out of support in Negro communities can be achieved, both through the work of the Progressive Party Committee to elect Negroes to Public Office as well as through the organization of special activities in relation to the campaign of the vice-presidential candidate, the distinguished Negro publisher, Mrs. Charlotta Bass.

Special importance attaches to the organization of independent youth committees and actions for the Peace Ticket.

MANY FORCES, independent liberals who still hope for a peace candidacy from the Democratic supporters, etc., should also find their way shortly after the Democratic Convention into the independent committees for the Peace Ticket.

Finally, the possibilities of influencing broad sections of the

electorate and of securing the electoral support of many new forces will be very much determined by the tactical approach which the Peace Ticket movement develops to the great mass of voters who still owe their allegiance to the old parties.

Here, beyond the elementary point of differentiating between the leaders and the rank and file voters, thought should be given to tactics which combine active participation in actions and movements against the open pro-fascism of the McCarthyites and the Dixiecrats with the concrete exposure of those who pretend to fight these forces but in reality collaborate with them, such as the Eisenhowers and Trumans.

The challenge to the two old parties on civil rights at the People's Convention was a basic step in this direction. Similarly, the two old parties must be challenged to disavow McCarthyism and Dixiecratism; they must be challenged on the issue of peace—and on the main questions which today concern the basic sections of labor and the Negro people, the farmers, women and youth.

'COMPROMISE' WITH RACISM

JUST AS THE EISENHOWER-NIXON mob was at great pains to woo the upholders of the Dixiecrat white supremacy system which robs 15,000,000 Negro men and women of their dignity and security, so did the rival Democrats give way to the same Dixiecrat system.

The original "loyalty" proposition voted by the Democratic convention to tie the Dixiecrats to an alleged FEPC plank was quickly turned into its opposite by the trick of a loophole which deprives it of all meaning. The lynch system will go unchallenged by either the Democrats or Republicans. Both of these conventions threw out even their empty platform promise of 1948.

THIS MOCKERY of human decency and of the U.S. Constitution is leeringly heralded in the press as a "compromise."

It is a compromise with the welfare of 15,000,000 Americans, as it is a compromise with the democratic life of the country.

This kind of compromise comes easy to the war-hungry politicians in both the old parties who scream that "they will not compromise" in bloody Korea where the bi-partisan generals keep the blood endlessly flowing because they will not honor America's commitment to the Geneva POW Convention.

It is easy for the Eisenhower-Nixon gang to crow over the possibility of "cracking the solid South"—that is, of making an open alliance with the lynchers. There is unanimity between the GOP and the Dixiecrats on the major issue facing the nation—peace or war. Besides, the industrialists and bankers who finance the GOP profit directly from the white supremacy system through the wage differentials, and through the division of the working class.

By the same token, what makes it so easy for the "liberal Democrats" to make their final peace with the lynchers within their party is the very same considerations.

On the overriding issue of whether our country is going to be shoved down the path of a world war, there is not the slightest difference between the two rival political machines.

THUS, THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY platform roared its pride in the war-breeding foreign policy which is bringing back the Hitler war machine in Germany, the Pearl Harbor war criminals in Tokyo, and which is driving hard for a world atomic slaughter masked under the Nazi label of "defense against Communism."

In their pride at the speed with which they are trampling on world peace, the Democrats even paid the MacArthur-Taft mob the compliment of stealing from them the pledge of limitless, war-provoking "aid" to the bandit Chiang Kai-shek off the coast of People's China. They even borrowed as much as they dared of the Dulles line to "liberate" the USSR and its allies.

The Demos and GOP chart the nation's course for war as rapidly as they think they can overcome the people's resistance.

That is why they appease fascism everywhere in the world, why they appease the colonial enslavers of Asia and Africa, and why they will resort to tricks and Yalu bombing raids rather than accept what they call the "appeasement" of a Korea peace, of a world peace settlement between the United States, Britain, France, China and the Soviet Union.

BUT THE WILL TO PEACE is too great in America and the world to be brushed off that easily. The will to national freedom, to equality of all peoples and races, is not going to be that easily destroyed by the Demo-GOP war plotters and racists who find "subversion" wherever people desire a better life.

We believe that no matter what dirty deals the Democratic and GOP bosses make, the American people must not turn away from the scene in disgust and frustration. The people have the historic Progressive Party peace ticket to which to turn. This ticket of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass carries America's hopes for peace, for trade union rights, for Negro equality, for social security and democratic liberty. Every Progressive Party vote is a powerful move for peace, against racism.

We believe that every candidate, Congressional, state, and local, should be visited by delegations of all kinds—citizens, trade union, Negro-white—demanding that they stand up for a Korea truce based on POW exchange; for end to jimcrow and for FEPC; that they stand up against the suicidal and dishonorable plot to rearm the Hitler Nazis of Bonn; that they speak out for American-Soviet peace based on big power negotiations around the table.

Make the political bosses appease the American people's desire for peace, not the racist and war-hungry corporations.

CHICAGO CAMOUFLAGE



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Another Letter from Nelson

I AM AGAIN sharing a fine letter from Steve Nelson with my readers. Have you yet written to Judge Montgomery and District Attorney Malone of Pittsburgh, protesting against both the severe sentence of 20 years and the denial of bail for Steve Nelson?

If not, please do so at once. Let's pile up the protests, which seem to be amazing the authorities in Pittsburgh. And a copy of your letter to Steve Nelson, Allegheny County Jail, will be heartening to this great hero of the American working class.

Let's work without let-up for his release. Here is the letter:

"Dear Elizabeth:

"Received two letters from you in the last three days and a dozen from N. Y. Vets; one from Howard Fast. Margaret got a few at home, which came

as a result of your column on my case. So the mail is increasing to me.

"However it appears that Montgomery got a lot of protests from people all over the country and some from abroad. The Pittsburgh Press, this disreputable sheet which has been gunning for my head, gave the 'Judge' an interview and an editorial asking that some mail be sent to the Judge.

"Elizabeth, I think these fascists have miscalculated. The American common people are not ready to become cannibals and destroyers of our domestic rights, even though they have been sold a fascist bill of goods, cut out of the anti-Communist hysteria framed by the warmongers. It seems to me that there is a great awakening among the people, and though they still carry on their veneer

of anti-Communist hostility they are growing worried over what is happening to their constitutional right of freedom of speech and thought. I could demonstrate this by facts but can't write about it now.

"ELIZABETH, I know that you cannot do more and I hope I did not give you the impression that I was asking you folks now on trial to do more. I have a pretty good idea how these trials eat up our time and energies.

"What I was asking was that some national coordination and leadership be set up in New York. Pittsburgh can handle some questions, but not a national campaign. I hope C.R.C. will prove able to give broad leadership to the sedition cases and tie them on to an over-all Smith Act campaign.

"I just got Stone's articles—very good. I wrote to The Nation and now you say that McWilliams is going to write something. That is good. I heard of Clark Foreman's Committee and that they are ready to do something. Now I think that someone ought to take the issue into the top trade union circles and below. Many thanks. The children and Margaret are taking it O. K. Regards,

"STEVE."

WORKERS LEARNING LESSON OF UNITY

(Continued from Page 2)
in 1950. Layoffs and short weeks hit the industry.

In 1950 average earnings were \$72.07. In 1951, \$68.81, and January, 1952, \$69.48. This drop, plus the loss on cost of living, caused a decline of 12 percent in REAL wages for the brass workers since Korea.

To this should be added the higher taxes the workers must cough up. In contrast to this, the workers read in the papers of the fabulous profits of the brass companies, like Scovill's \$16 million clear in 1950, \$21 million in 1951.

WAR TAKES COPPER

But the worst, it seems, is still to come, as the effects of the armament program begins to show in full. The brass workers are discovering that war production means less work for them. This, as explained in a Mine-Mill survey, is due to the fact that the armament industry is eating up the bulk of the pure copper, and the possibility of expanding copper output is almost nil. That leaves a steadily declining amount of copper for alloys and brass fabrication, especially in consumer fields.

Where aluminum substitutes are possible, the effect is to shift

the work to other parts of the country. The military program requires high concentrates of pure copper on products that employ fewer workers per pound used. A bomber, for example, takes 40 miles of copper wire. That copper, combined with other metals, would give work for a far greater number of workers in the output of consumer needs.

The workers also see how the employers, especially the union-busting Scovill Co., are using the situation to weaken their unions. It is becoming tough to score even a small gain. The strike of several hundred at Turner-Seymour in Torrington, for nearly six months, was one indication of the times.

The trend towards unity of the workers in the brass industry was already evident months before the strike. Mine-Mill's regional conference here last April 15 sounded a warning against the very consequences now hitting the workers. This, along with a call for united action of the unions, was delivered in a speech of vice-president Orville Larson that went on the air.

Some weeks later, the Arizona local of Mine-Mill called a Valley

wide conference to deal with the threat of unemployment for the brass workers. The sponsors were amazed by the response when not only many AFL and CIO local and state leaders responded, but several mayors, and other municipal officials and legislators, judges, civic, Negro and church leaders, Congressman Patterson and a representative of Senator Benton.

Several UAW local officials came, including leaders of the Scovill and American Brass locals. That conference was a sign of the times. The common problem weighed much heavier than the old hostility.

The agreement reached to press upon federal officials for more copper for the brass industries, and the statement adopted demanding a return to a peace economy, were indication of the sentiment spreading among the people of unions that have been painted "red"; AFL, CIO, Republican, Democrat, Peoples (Progressive) Party and others.

That spirit seems to continue. The arrogance of companies like Scovill only serves to further that spirit of unity among the workers.

(Continued tomorrow)

Olympics

(Continued from Page 1)
who led the 1-2-3 sweep with an Olympic record tying race of 20.7. He was followed by Thane of Kansas State and Jim Gathers of New York's Harlem in that order.

Less expected was the javelin victory, which all but sewed up the team championship in men's track and field. Cy Young of Modesto, Calif. and Bill Miller of Phoenix, Arizona finished 1-2 with Young setting a new mark of 242 feet, 84 inches. Finland's Hyttinen was third, with Soviet throwers picking up fourth and sixth place points.

The other two U. S. gold medals were scored on the water, where all seven rowing finals were completed. The undefeated eight oar shell from Annapolis maintained a long standing U.S. Olympic supremacy in this event, leading from start to finish and beating the surprising Soviet crew by a length and a half. The Russians were well ahead of the Australians and Britain's Cambridge crew.

A duo of Rutgers students, Charles Logg Jr. and Thomas Price, upset Belgium's European champs by a quarter of a length in the pairs-without-cox. The favored U. of Washington crew, however, finished third in the four oars without cox, a smooth-stroking Czechoslovakian quartet winning by a length, with Switzerland second. Twenty-two year old Jurij Tjukalov won the single sculls for the USSR. Argentina won the double sculls, with the USSR picking up 5 more points for second.

In the first two wrestling finals, Arsem Mekeshvili of Georgia, USSR, won the heavyweight championship by beating Antonsson of Sweden, and middleweight David Cimakaridze beat Takhty of Iran. More Soviet points in wrestling were possible late last night when more finals were scheduled.

The two world's records (being also Olympic records of course) came in the hop, step, jump and the woman's high hurdles, qualifications. Adgomer, Ferreira Da Silva of Brazil won the former with 53 feet, 2.52 inches to beat Scherbakov of the USSR. Shirley Strickland de la Hunt of New Zealand raced the 80 yard hurdles in 10.8 to qualify for tomorrow's final.

Yvette Williams of New Zealand smashed the Olympic mark in winning the women's broad jump with a leap of 20 feet, 5.64 inches. Aleksandra Chudina of the USSR, who finished second, also beat the record in a qualifying heat earlier, as did Shirley Cawley of Britain.

Horace Ashenfelter of the U.S. set another mark in qualifying for the 3,000 meter steeplechase with a 8 minutes, 51 second performance. Earlier, the favorite in this event, the USSR's Kazantsev, had also broken the record in his heat with 8.58.

Harrison Dillard of Cleveland, overwhelming favorite to win the 110 high hurdles for the U.S. tomorrow, breezed through a heat in Olympic-record-tying time of 20.7. Jack Davis and Art Barnard of Los Angeles stayed in there to raise hopes for another possible 1-2-3 finish—with 19 points.

TRACK FINALS

200 METERS FINAL: 1, Stanfield, U. S., 20.7 (ties Olympic record); 2, Baker, U. S., 20.8; 3, Gathers, U. S., 20.8; 4, Bailey, Britain, 21; 5, Laing, Jamaica, 21.2; 6, Bonnhoff, Argentina, 21.3.

HOP STEP AND JUMP FINAL: 1, Ferreira da Silva, Brazil, 16.22 meters (53 feet 2.52 inches); 2, Scherbakov, USSR, 15.88; 3, Devonish, Venezuela, 15.2; 4, Ashbaugh, U. S., 15.39; 5, Nilsen, Norway, 15.6; Ilmuro, Japan, 14.99.

JAVELIN FINALS: 1, Young, U. S., 73.78 meters (242 feet 0.84 inches) (new Olympic record); 2, W. Miller, U. S., 72.46 (237 feet 7.68 inches); 3, Hyttinen, Finland, 71.89; 4, Zibulenko, USSR, 71.72; 5, Dangubic, Yugoslavia, 70.55; 6, Kuznecov, USSR, 70.37.

WOMEN'S BROAD JUMP FINAL: 1, Williams, New Zealand, 62.4 centimeters (20 feet 5.64 inches) (new Olympic record); 2, Chudina, USSR, 61.4; 3, Cawley, Britain, 59.2; 4, Schmelzer, Germany, 59.0; 5, Lust, Holland, 58.1; 6, Turkina, USSR, 58.1.

(Wrestling finals not yet listed)

ROWING FINALS
Eight oars with cox: 1, U. S., 6:25.9; 2, USSR, 6:31.2; 3, Australia, 6:33.1; 4, Britain, 6:34.8; 5, Germany, 6:42.8.

Pair oars without cox: 1, U. S., 8:20.7; 2, Belgium, 8:23.5; 3, Switzerland, 8:32.7; 4, Britain, 8:37.4; 5, France, 8:48.7.

Single sculls: 1, Jurij Tjukalov, USSR, 8:12.8; 2, Mervyn Wood, Australia, 8:14.5; 3, Theodore Kocarka, Poland, 8:19.4; 4, Tony Fox, Britain, 8:22.5; 5, Ian Etphen, South Africa, 8:31.4.

Four oars with cox: 1, Czechoslovakia, 7:33.4; 2, Switzerland, 7:36.5; 3, U. S., 7:37.0; 4, Britain, 7:41.0; 5, Finland, 7:43.8.

Double sculls: 1, Argentina, 7:32.2; 2, Russia, 7:38.3; 3, Uruguay, 7:43.7; 4, France, 4:46.8; 5, Czechoslovakia, 7:53.8.

Four oars without cox: 1, Yugoslavia, 7:16.0; 2, France, 7:18.9; 3, Finland, 7:23.3; 4, Britain, 7:24.2; 5, Poland, 7:28.2.

Pairs with cox: 1, France, 8:28.6; 2, Germany, 8:23.1; 3, Denmark, 8:34.9; 4, Italy, 8:38.4; 5, Finland, 8:30.8.

Nelson
(Continued from Page 3)

the bill, which said:
"Please call . . . and pay same to save extra cost of process and oblige."

Then follows the stamped signature of the Clerk of the Courts.

The \$13,291.98 bill is intended to cover the costs of the FBI stoolpigeons who perjured themselves all through the trial at an individual charge of \$25 a day wages, \$9 a day expenses and airplane fares.

One of these stoolpigeons was the FBI labor spy, Matt Cvetie.

Judge Montgomery's organization—the "Americans Battling Communism"—paid Cvetie's costs when he testified against Nelson before the House Un-American Committee two and a half years ago.

Now the judge expects the frame-up victim himself to pay the spy's later bills.

The "costs" bill is also intended to pay the expenses of the county detectives who "investigated" the members of the jury panel, from which the Nelson jury was drawn.

These county plainclothesmen checked each potential juror's "political affiliation," his or her "religious" affiliation as well as the job and financial status of the panel member.

Steve was barred from seeing these reports, which he is now asked to pay for. They were used to guide Prosecutor William Cercone, however, as he selected the jury.

In Pusan, Korea, the fascist president of the South Korean regime, Syngman Rhee, fired Lt. Gen. Lee Shong Chan, his army chief of staff.

Lee refused to obey Rhee's orders to arrest members of the National Assembly who opposed Rhee's efforts to change the "Constitution." The deposed general is now expected to go to the U. S. to study in the Army staff college.

China
(Continued from Page 1)

off place for all-out attack on China . . . which is what Chiang and the McCarthy-MacArthur cabal in the U. S. have been demanding.

In other Korea war developments, the Pentagon reported U. S. battle casualties in Korea are now 113,363, an increase of 520 over last week. This includes 19,925 dead, 81,076 wounded, 9,517 missing.

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Steel
(Continued from Page 3)

groes, who form 65 percent of the working force in this plant.

The men rebelled: there was one short stoppage and a longer slowdown. The third shift was restored and many men were brought back. But the speedup is still worse than before the "plan" began.

And the plan itself was a cheat. The incentive rates were fixed on a fake basis. Picked men were given easy jobs to work at on a test basis.

The rates that were set then applied to seemingly similar jobs, where there were many difficulties.

President Philip Murray himself declared at the Policy Committee meeting that "unlimited" management rights to handle incentives would bring wage cuts.

Murray appears to be taking a more realistic attitude towards incentives than he took when the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. plan went into effect more than a year ago.

This plan provides for "incentive" extra payments when men produce more than 74 percent of the theoretical capacity of a machine as estimated by the employer.

All kinds of gimmicks, however, interfere with plus 74 percent production. And men usually work like mad for nothing extra or almost nothing.

The fight for wages is the heart of the union struggle. It keeps workers banded together. The "incentive" system splits the workers apart.

The union's demand for the elimination of scandalous "inequities" in the wage systems in the mills is also a vital issue in Pittsburgh, where there are many thousands of Negro steel workers.

I've talked to Negroes in plants where hundreds of men are doing semi-skilled work at laborers' pay or so-called "learners" pay.

Many Negro choppers, for instance, are getting 40 cents an hour less than the union rate for that work.

This issue is hardly mentioned in the Pittsburgh papers—never, indeed, in relation to Negroes. But is hotly discussed in the "Hill" district of Pittsburgh, and in other communities where Negro workers come together.

The Union Shop issue gets into the papers. But it is viciously distorted. The Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, a Hearst paper, pretends for instance, that only a small percent of the workers would drop out of the union under the management's proposed escape clause for new workers.

Admiral Ben Moreell, the Jones & Laughlin chairman also told the Policy Committee that the union would have no trouble holding the workers in its ranks on a "voluntary" basis.

The bosses are using the ancient employers' weapon as the strike nears the end of its second month. That weapon is hunger.

It must be answered by the workers' strike weapon—food.

Foster
(Continued from Page 3)

reaction and the war spirit, are trying to apply the same principle regarding the Communists and other fighters against the war that Wall Street is organizing.

But Judge Taney, agent of the slaveholders, did not get away with his brutal dictum; history has long since relegated him and his cause to obloquy. Nor will the modern counterparts of Taney, the crop of violently anti-Communist judges and prosecutors, fare any better in the long run.

The scandalous conviction of Steve Nelson will go far towards awakening the masses of the workers in this country to the dangerous assault upon popular liberties that is now being made by forces of war and fascism.

The Nelson case presents such shocking aspects that it will dramatize to big masses of the people the acute and growing menace of fascism and war.

And not only will reaction have to pay politically in the United States for the shameful conviction of Steve Nelson, but so it will pay, too, on an international scale. We may be sure that this infamous frame-up will be condemned all over the world.

The Communists, whom the Montgomerys and Musmannos affect to despise, will see to that. They will make the name of Steve Nelson and the outrageous facts attending his conviction known far and wide in Europe, Asia, and Latin America. The day has passed when American reactionaries can lynch Negroes and railroad Communists to jail without the peoples of the world knowing about it and raising their voices against such savage "democracy."

The workers must make an all-out fight to release Steve Nelson. Petitions should be directed to the higher courts to reverse the shameful conviction; the Governor of Pennsylvania should be sent a mass of protests; the workers everywhere in their unions should condemn the whole dangerous and disgraceful proceeding. And to this protest we must add the demand that Gene Dennis and the other Communist fighters now lying in federal jails as a result of similar frame-ups be released.

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Calif.

(Continued from Page 3)
and armed rebellion," Wirin pointed out, then had gone on to imply that insurrection and armed rebellion were the charges against the defendants.

"There is no such charge in the indictment," said Wirin. "There are half a dozen federal laws under which these, or any defendants, could properly be tried were there evidence of such acts or advocacy."

"The fact is that there is not one scrap of evidence in this entire trial that any one of these defendants advocated at any time insurrection or armed rebellion, or, as Bins attempted to say at another time, 'to seize the government.'"

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS
Wirin turned to what he said was the charge in the Smith Act indictment.

"This indictment names 14 living human beings—they are on trial, not books and magazines and pamphlets," said the defense attorney.

"But instead of bringing forth any evidence against these 14 human beings concerning their acts or conduct, the government has identified in the testimony more than 750 books and pamphlets and written documents of various kind and has put into evidence more than 250 of these."

"He showed only that there was evidence they were members or officers of the Communist party and that they had been for a number of years. All of the rest of it was reading and rereading the same quotations over and over from the books."

Wirin showed that the testimony of the prosecution did not even show that the defendants ever "read or owned or sold or urged others to read the books."

Wirin showed that the theory finally developed by Bins in closing arguments—that membership and officership are enough—"was not the theory advanced by the government in its opening statement to this jury by Asst. U.S. Atty. Ray Kinnison."

SELF EVIDENT FAILURE
"Kinnison told you that the government charge was these defendants taught and advocated the overthrow of the government by paralyzing power plants, the transportation system and the heart of industrial operation," reminded Wirin, reading from the early record.

"Where is there a scintilla of evidence that these defendants taught or advocated any single minute part of that?"

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El Fantastico

By STEVE NELSON

The tale begins with an order to El Fantastico—his real name was Jose—along these lines:

A number of very important leaders of the Republic were among those captured in Malaga when the city fell to the Italian invaders. Information came through that these men were held in prison near Cordoba, and that their lives were in danger.

"You are ordered, therefore, to organize a small band who will be dressed as fascist officers and men. You will approach the jail as

It was 16 years ago, on July 18, 1936, that Francisco Franco launched the counter-revolution which, supported by Hitler and Mussolini, resulted in the defeat of the Spanish Republic in three years of bloody civil war. For this 16th anniversary, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Americans who fought on the side of the Republic, have published 'The Heart of Spain,' an anthology about the Spanish People's resistance to Franco. The story on this page is excerpted from that book.

Tonight (Thursday) the Lincoln Brigades and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee will salute the heroic Spanish people at a rally at the Hotel Capitol. One of the speakers will be Margaret Nelson, wife of Steve Nelson. Steve fought in Spain with the Lincoln Brigade and is now serving a barbaric 20 year sentence on a trumped-up charge of 'sedition.'

though bringing prisoners to it. You will hold up the guard and release all prisoners, instructing them as to how they may reach our lines. You must see that horses are ready for the comrades whose names and pictures are sent you herewith, and you must see to it that they get through safely at all costs. You are to make all plans and arrangements necessary to accomplish this."

Their swanky uniforms concealed canvas vests carrying 15 clips for the Mausers they wore. The Mausers swung in wooden holsters, and these holsters could be clipped to the butt of the gun, whereupon the pistol became a sub-machine gun.

The canvas vests were hot. The men sweated, riding into Cordoba. Late in the afternoon, Jose went to a place appointed, and said and did certain things and from one there he learned that at about 6:30 a few prisoners would be brought to the jail. He was also informed as to the number of guards on duty.

Toward sundown, Jose and his men strolled out of town along the road leading to the prison and waited on top of a hill.

A Fiat truck came crawling in low near. Jose shouted, "Hey, chival Stop!"

The chauffeur stopped and saluted. A sergeant rode in the seat beside him. "Yes, sir?"

"Our car has broken down. Give us a lift."

Two prisoners rode in the back of the truck. Jose growled at them: "Red dogs! He offered the sergeant a cigarette. "What's the password for tonight, chief?" Jose asked of no one in particular.

"I forgot to ask."

"Fusil," said the sergeant respectfully. "Rifle."

When the bodies of the sergeant and the chauffeur had been hidden at the roadside, Comrade Yank took the wheel while Jose instructed the prisoners as to what would happen at the jail.

At the jail, Jose and the rest leaped out with drawn Mausers, cursing the Rojos, the Reds. Jose backed up the steps to the gate, his pistol threatening the two. The gate opened. A lieutenant stepped out.

"Desperate, these," Jose told him. "Call the rest of the guard. They made a break up the road. I had to shoot one of them."

The lieutenant blew his whistle. "This way, captain."

The prison had been an olive oil refining plant. They entered the office. In the wall opposite the entrance was a steel door, newly hung; in one corner stood a desk and phone. The steel door opened and ten men, armed with rifles, entered. They lined up facing the prisoners. Jose moved to a position behind the desk.

"I want every man to get a good look at these dogs. Have you any more men in the place? All must be able to recognize them."

"No more men, sir."

"Put up your hands!"

Paralyzed, the fascists gaped at the guns held by El Fantastico's men, by the prisoners. They were quickly disarmed. Jose ripped out the telephone. "There are handcuffs!" he shouted. "Chain them to the steel door. All of them!"

He ran down the corridor leading to the cells. "Comrades! El Fantastico greets you in the name of the Republic! Come out! You are free! Viva la Republica! Down with Franco!"

If only they could get to the little mountain ravine where their horses were hidden, the rest would be easy. But getting to the ravine was not easy. The prisoners were weak; they had to be helped, half-carried, along the steep, rocky trail. The night wore away. Gray streaks of dawn were appearing in the sky. In the ragged, black line of the mountain crests against the gray sky, Jose recognized a landmark. It was not much further. Another half hour.

The hoofbeats were very faint, far down the path behind him. But Jose heard. He called to Comrade Yank:

"Cavalry coming! Quick, pull off your vest."

Yank said, "Wait. Let me help this comrade over to that bunch of trees." He thought the leader meant they would both stay to hold off the patrol. But Jose did not mean that. "You think El Fantastico needs help when there is but one patrol? Get these comrades to the horses, and go on with them through our lines! That is an order. Obey it!"

When Comrade Yank had gone, Jose snuggled down behind a big rock above the trail. He started to loosen the hand grenade strapped under his belt, against his stomach, but then he changed his mind and left it in place. He laid out the clips of bullets neatly, his own and Comrade Yank's, and made sure the Mauser holster held the gun firmly, and that the pistol was set for automatic fire.

There were 10 men in the patrol. Two of them went down in Jose's first burst of fire. The others took cover among the rocks. For a long time, for an hour perhaps, nothing happened. There

was only the intermittent stutter of gunfire, echoing through the canyon. There was only the wild whine of bullets glancing from the rocks around him, and the feel of the Mauser growing hot in his hands. There was only the dwindling pile of magazine clips beside him, the growing litter of empty shell cases under his elbows.

Two bullets hit the back of his shoulder and his right hand fell from the Mauser. A voice behind him yelled harshly, "Manos arriba!"

He staggered to his feet, one hand in the air, the other clasp his middle. The fascist officer came leaping over the rocks toward him. His fist smashed into Jose's face.

"Get up, dog of a Red! Where's your detachment?"

"El Fantastico ordered me to stay here."

"Where is he?"

"By now he's over the ridge—the bastard. He left me here all alone—to die."

Again the fist, and boots crashing into his injured side, his injured shoulder. He doubled up, groaned and yelled. The lieutenant said loudly, "Enough! Stop! Our orders are to bring in all guerrillas alive."

The bullets had gone through his shoulder; he was weak from bleeding, his shirt and trousers were soaked with blood. "Bandido!" he gasped. "I'll bleed to death!"

Crumbling, they produced a bandage and Jose snatched it and stuffed it under the shirt, into the wounds, and with his left hand he lifted his right arm and thrust it into the opening of his shirt, so his belt would act as a sling. "Can't move it—my arm," he explained. "It is dead."

He was too weak to walk. They loaded him onto the horse of one of the dead cavalrymen. With his good hand, he clung to the saddle, reeling.

The colonel's headquarters was in a beautiful country house, on a tree-shaded hill.

The lieutenant was proud of his capture. "Sir, we have one of El Fantastico's men here."

"Ah! About time. What have you learned from him?"

"Very little, sir. He drives a hard bargain with us." He winked broadly at the colonel. "He insisted that he be brought to you, sir. He will be nice to you if you are nice to him. That is the arrangement."

Jose grinned dizzily at the colonel and let his knees buckle. That was easily done; they were made of jelly, and the room was full of colonels and aides and guards, madly spinning. A few minutes more, Jose. A very few minutes. "Water excellency. God's mercy—water!"

The guard looked to the colonel, and the colonel nodded. Jose drank eagerly. "So," the colonel said slowly, "after all your crimes, you still wish to live. You ignorant, atheist dog! Talk, then. Your information had better be true and plentiful!"

"If I talk," said Jose, "how do I know you won't kill me then?"

"You question the word of a Spanish officer?" The colonel was on his feet; he strode forward, struck Jose across the face with his hand. "Sneak, damn you!"

The blow sent Jose reeling forward. His left arm clutched at the colonel for support. Then it was around his neck, holding him tightly, straining his body against Jose's body; and Jose's right hand held the ring on the firing pin of the hand grenade strapped to his waist.

"I'll talk," he cried. "I give you a message from El Fantastico! Listen!"

The grenade made very little noise, exploding. It was so tightly wedged between the bodies of the fascist colonel and El Fantastico,

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

When the Pole Vault Was Over . . .

LISTEN TO THIS, from a short United Press feature about the Olympic pole vault. Our Bob Richards had skied over the Olympic mark at the end of a gruelling six hour test. He had been happily embraced by the Soviet vaulter Piotr Denisenko, who finished fourth, also breaking the Olympic mark.

"Asked about the great demonstration of friendship . . . Richards said they had been trading compliments."

"Each time he jumped I said 'Good' and after I went up he would say 'Beautiful' in English. We understood each other okay, but you really don't have to talk. You can tell more by faces. I think he's a wonderful sportsman."

"Richards said he thought the Olympics had helped the cause of friendship on both sides."

"This is the greatest thing in the world," he said with great sincerity. "We're all together as athletes and differences are forgotten. I honestly can't see why people all over the world can't get along like the competitors here do."

That is the real voice of America speaking. Richards may not know what causes the tensions and war talk, but he does know that as far as the ordinary people are concerned there is no reason for it, they don't want it, it is artificial and wrong.

THE POLE VAULT is quite an event. It is thrilling to watch and something special to participate in. Just picture yourself hanging on to the end of a long pole, running up to a little hole in the ground into which you insert the end of the pole and then swinging yourself more than 14 feet into the air where you throw your body over a crossbar and push the pole away.

As a high school track participant (New Utrecht High, if you please, never lost a meet for 10 straight years back in those days), I remember watching our vaulter in fascination one practice day on the outdoor practice track and then asking him how he held it, trying it a few times, and getting a slight sense of what was involved in the sport when I finally negotiated about seven feet with a palpitating heart.

The AP story from Helsinki captures some of this. "The pole vault," it read, "lasted five and three-quarter hours and it was a test of skill, nerves and strength. The crowd groaned for every miss, and cheered for every successful clearance as slowly the field of 19 finalists fell away until only the quartet of record breakers was left. (Richard and Laz of the U.S., Lundberg of Sweden and Denisenko of the Soviet Union.)"

"These superb performers took aim at the record. . . . The first to congratulate him (Richards) was the rugged little Russian vaulter, Denisenko, who hugged him repeatedly and shook his hand warmly. 'We kissed each other,' Richards said."

"Times' reporter Allison Danzig wrote: ' . . . Peter Denisenko rushed over to him, grabbed him in a bear hug and lifted him off the ground. This display of good sportsmanship and friendship by the Russian was reciprocated wholeheartedly by the American and after the victory ceremony Denisenko again turned and seized Richards' hand and congratulated him. The Americans and Russians have been hitting it off together ever since their arrival here but the display of good fellowship between these two pole vaulters saw Olympic spirit soar higher than it had at any other time."

HOW ABOUT that Dodger finish against Cincinnati at Ebbets Field Tuesday night? The Reds scored four in the top of the tenth to take a 6-2 lead. The listening Giants, who had already won their game, probably turned off their radios with a sigh of content. And then the Dodgers, as hot as the weather, scored FIVE in their half, off no cheese pitchers either, Smith, Blackwell and Raffensberger, to win their ninth straight. Give up, Giants?

And speaking of "finishes," how about Cleveland's finish? Those two at the hands of the Yanks look like the end. Who wants Yankee-Dodger Series tickets?

THIS AND THAT about the Olympics. Fascinating games, aren't they?

France snipped Italy for the fencing championship. . . . U.S. track coach Brutus Hamilton predicts tomorrow's 5,000 meter final will be "the greatest long distance race in history." Schade of Germany broke the old Gunder Haug mark already in winning his qualifying heat, and Hamilton says, "You never can tell how fast that Zatopek can run. He certainly was holding back today in his heat. It'll be a great race."

REPORTS HAVE filtered in of friendly relations not only among the competitors from the various countries, but the youth, mainly college youth, in Helsinki from various countries to see the games.

The World Federation of Democratic Youth, in cooperation with the Finnish Partisans of Peace, are hosts every night to 6,000 campers from 20 countries in their suburban camp, where they held open air dancing and also put on cultural programs with entertainment by dancers, singers and choirs from various countries.

Times reporter George Axelson finds all this properly sinister. "Characteristically," he writes, "'peace' is the keynote of the camp. A large white dove adorns the gateway to the camp."

The quotation marks around the word peace are the Times', not ours. It seems like they just can't take the word straight.

WITH YESTERDAY'S great victories in the 200 meters, javelin and high hurdles, our men's track and field team is even surpassing the high expectations. The javelin and discus were events we weren't sure of in all the pre-game dope.

It looks like a very close point scoring Olympics between the two big countries. Which is exciting and interesting but somehow not as important as Denisenko and Richards hugging each other. Not nearly.

IF THOSE WHO WROTE on our plug for Lydia Bailey will send addresses I'd like to answer. Can't take the sports column to discuss movies at length, which is why I restricted myself to a short recommendation of a picture which had been unreviewed to then. I still think it well worth recommending, while agreeing with many of the points of criticism made by readers. Dave Platt will undoubtedly have more to say about the picture.

THE NEW LAST 2 DAYS

"FALL OF BERLIN"
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STANLEY KUBRICK

Starts Sat., July 26 — American Preview
"Tanya Shcherbinka," in color

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B'klyn Open Air Rallies Saturday Against Job Bias

The recently organized Brooklyn Chapter of the National Negro Labor Council will step up its campaign for jobs equality at the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. with open air rallies Saturday. The council also voted to support the proposal of the Greater New York NLC for a city-wide campaign for jobs at the Schaefer Brewing Co., and to distribute 50,000 leaflets, as well as posters, in taverns, stores and other business places using Schaefer beer.

Five beer gardens and one delicatessen store have already given permission for such posters, council members stated yesterday.

In the gas company campaign, three rallies will be held Saturday, in Bedford-Stuyvesant at Nostrand and Herkimer Sts., at 2 p. m.; in Williamsburg, at 5 p. m.; at Garden and Varrett Sts., and in Brownsville at 8:30 p. m. at Pitkin and Hopkinson Sts.

Seek Law in Arizona to Bar Picketing

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 21.—A campaign is under way in Arizona to outlaw one of labor's most elementary rights, the right to picket.

Recently filed with the Secretary of State were petitions containing 32,000 signatures, qualifying for the ballot in the November elections a proposal that would completely outlaw all types of picketing, unless there exist between an employer and a majority of employees a bona fide dispute regarding wages or working conditions.

Spearheading the union-busting movement is the Arizona Retail Druggists and Associates, the organization that filed the petition.

The AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union assailed the drive as a "fascist attack on freedom of speech." Aces, the official organ of the union, warned of the dangers to the well-being and democratic rights of all segments of people if this measure becomes law.

The AFL publication went on to say "If the petitions circulated by the druggists are successful and a law is adopted by the people prohibiting labor organizations from telling the truth about a non-union house by the one means usually available, that of a picket carrying banners or signs, then the right of free speech of that labor organization is certainly being curtailed."



Celebrate Poland's Independence
HON. JOS. WINIEWICZ
Polish Ambassador, as speaker
MR. PAUL ROBESON
People's Artist Present Concert
TOMORROW, FRIDAY, JULY 25 at 7:30 P. M.
MANHATTAN PLAZA, 66 EAST 4th STREET
All Welcome • Contribution 50¢

A. S. PREVUE ON
Peace and Presidential Candidates
Not in any smoke-filled room, but at
Air-Cooled CARNEGIE HALL
THURSDAY, JULY 31 — 8:15 P. M.
First Performance: "THE BILL OF WRONGS"
—a song of pater about things that matter
"A BEDTIME STORY"
—the private life of an insomniac Cabinet member
Speakers: JULIUS. EMSPAK, I. F. STONE
Admission: \$1.20 (tax incl.)
Nat'l Council of ASP, 49 W. 44 St., New York 18, MU 7-2161

Fire Deaths Held Caused by 'Ghetto Housing'

Segregated housing "encourages sub-standard maintenance and breeds tragedy" as witnessed in the recent fire deaths of Negroes and Puerto Rican families, it was charged in a letter from the Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. More than 200 letters were sent to city officials and social and civic organizations.

"The first step toward the elimination of ghetto housing," said the letter, can be taken through the "prompt enforcement of the Brown-Isaacs law." This law bars bias in housing supported with public funds.

A "most flagrant defiance of this law, continues the letter, "has occurred in Stuyvesant Town. There are only four Negro families in over 8,500 units.

"Since enactment of the Brown-Isaacs law 18 months ago, only one Negro family, the Hendrixes, has been granted a lease; and that was the result of public pressure."

The letter was signed by the committee's co-chairmen, Earle K. Moore and Paul L. Ross.

Labor Signers Vs. Trucks Act Now Total 84

DETROIT.—Four names were added last week to the amicus brief in which Michigan union leaders urge that the thought-control, anti-labor Trucks Act be scrapped as unconstitutional. The four new signers are all from Dodge UAW Local 3. They are:

Joseph Hervath, chairman recreation committee, Stephanie Prociuk, chief steward, John Ross, chief steward and Walter W. Wawrenty, steward.

The Provisional Committee to defeat the Trucks Act, 1142 Griswold, Detroit 26, announced that the total on the labor petition now is 84.

Sojourners Concert In Bronx Aug. 2

The Bronx chapter of Sojourners for Truth and Justice will hold a benefit concert Aug. 7 at the air-cooled Trocadero Gardens, 555 East Tremont Ave.

Beulah Richardson, poet and actress; Alice Childress, actress and writer; Martha Schlamme, folk singer, and Taanara Bliss, pianist, will be on the program.

Demos

(Continued from Page 1)
party followers demanding a decrease in taxes, the platform holds out no alternative to a continued rise in taxes. "We reject the defeatist view of those who say we cannot afford the expense and effort" of the arms buildup, the plank states.

The foreign policy plank heaps praise on the Truman doctrine, the Marshall Plan, Point Four, the North Atlantic military alliance and the U.S.-offered European army. It denounces the Republican Party's implied criticism of those projects by claiming that as a result, the U.S. would not have to "go it alone" in a war against the USSR.

The basic strategy of the State Department, however, which is to be build up a reactionary militaristic Germany and Japan as the spearhead for the anti-Soviet war, is cleverly camouflaged. The language of the plank "welcomes" West Germany into the anti-Soviet alliance and expresses a pious hope for German unity. But it omits any reference to the rearming of the Nazis, a highly unpopular project. Similarly the plank "welcomes" Japan as a "friendly neighbor" but does not allude to the warlike role which Wall Street imperialism has prescribed for it.

The aggressive imperial objectives of the Democratic party leadership receives somewhat franker expression, however, when the plank discusses its aims with respect to the new people's democracies of eastern Europe. The Republicans sought to discover an issue in the Democratic administration's strategy for the "containment of Communism" and counterposed their own formulation for "liberation" of the people's democracies. This was so obviously a call for World War III that even the GOP platform writers modified the formulation.

But the Democratic platform writers were not to be outdone. Their plank also says that the Democratic leaders "look forward" to the day when the peoples' democracies will be in the imperialist camp. Hypocritically, the plank claims the Wilsonian slogan of the right of self-determination.

Continued subsidizing of Chiang Kai-shek in preparation for war against the Chinese Peoples Republic is pledged.

Protest against the McCarran-Walter immigration act has already mounted so high that although it was written and pushed into law by two Democratic Party stalwarts, the platform writers felt it necessary to denounce the measure although not by name. "We pledge revision of our immigration and naturalization laws to do away with any unjust and unfair prejudices against national groups which have contributed some of our best citizens. We are determined to also eliminate distinction between native-born and 'naturalized citizens' but does not pledge repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. Gov. Stevenson has already rejected that advocacy. He stated on a meet-the-press radio program in March that he would amend, not repeal, the slave labor act.

The labor plank also advocates legislation to break "national emergencies" strikes in "defense" industries but does not specify how this would be done.

B'KLYN STREET RALLIES TO PRESS DRIVE ON FIRETRAPS

Brooklyn street meetings to press the campaign to eliminate firetraps will be held this Saturday, next Tuesday and Thursday and Aug. 2, it was announced yesterday by the Brooklyn Tenants, Welfare and Consumers Council. The meeting will be held in Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brownsville, East New York, Williamsburg, Brighton and other sections.

Meetings will be held this Saturday at Arlington and Fulton Streets, 11 a.m.; Jefferson and Nostrand, 2:30 p.m.; Rockaway and Livonia, 5:30 p.m.; Glenmore and Osborne, 7 p.m.; and Hinesdale and Sutter, 8 p.m.

A sound truck will tour the area in which the meetings are held.

The Council has also distributed thousands of leaflets, in English and Spanish, giving facts on Brooklyn firetraps, and presenting a program of action to tenants to end these conditions.

In announcing the increasing tempo of "Operation Violation," Mrs. Bernice Libuser, executive secretary of the Council, stated: "Since the tragic fire on June 18, in which seven Puerto Rican women and children were burned, hundreds of Brooklyn tenants have been bringing us reports of fire-trap conditions."

"In one block on Myrtle Ave., between Throop & Tompkins Streets, a block committee conducted a partial survey and brought us detailed descriptions of fire-hazards in 12 buildings which have long been on file with the Housing & Building Dept. These reports were turned in to the Brooklyn District Attorney's office on July 17, by three women from the block

and a representative of the Tenants Council.

This delegation met with David Epstein of the District Attorney's office who promised immediate inspections, in connection with the Grand Jury investigation of Brooklyn housing conditions. Epstein also indicated that summonses with increased fines and jail sentences.

"Should landlords be ordered to close down their decrepit buildings, we will encourage tenants to demand decent low-rent housing, free from rats and broken plumbing, and we will support all efforts to force re-location of such tenants by the New York City Housing Authority."

Progressives On Radio Show In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA.—The wide audience for the Progressive Party peace campaign in this city was shown last week on the Steve Allison show aired by radio station WPEN.

Allison, moderator of the program, stated on the air that the phone calls to the station were "overwhelming." This huge response on the part of the radio audience caused Allison to state that the program would be continued the following week. The commercially sponsored program runs for almost two hours from 11:25 p.m. to 2 a.m.

The representatives of the Progressive Party were: Mrs. Catherine Hanrahan, mother of three children and Progressive Party candidate for state assembly from the first legislative district (South Phila.); Mr. Tillman Oglesby, Jr., director of the Progressive Party of Phila.; and Mr. Henry Beitscher, director of the Progressive Party of Phila.

The Progressive Party representatives called for an immediate cease-fire in Korea while truce negotiations are going on, and for the immediate recognition of the people's Republic of China by the United States.

Egyptian Army Ousts Premier

CAIRO, Egypt, July 23.—The Egyptian army today ousted the day-old government of Premier Ahmed Naguib Hilaly Pasha. King Farouk promptly knuckled under to the demands of the leader of the coup, Lt. Gen. Mohamed Naguib, and appointed former Premier Aly Maher Pasha to form a new government.

The 51-year-old Naguib, whose appointment as war minister was rejected by Farouk last weekend, demanded, in addition to Maher's appointment, that martial law be lifted.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
CELEBRATE POLAND'S INDEPENDENCE
Hon. Jos. Winiewicz, Polish Ambassador, as a speaker. Mr. Paul Robeson, People's Artist, presents Concert—Friday, July 25 at 7:30 p.m. at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th St. All welcome. Contributions 50c.
Coming
ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale, from Friday night through Sunday for only \$8 to \$10. Only one hour (35 miles) from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For reservations and further information call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, New Jersey. TErhune 5-2160.

A Midsummer Cultural Treat!
The air-cooled Tribute to
George Blake CHARNEY
Drama • Music • Films
IN THE AIR-COOLED
CARNIVAL ROOM
of the Hotel Capitol
at 51st St. and 8th Ave.
Joint Ausp.: Manhattan Civil Rights Congress — Citizens' Emergency Defense Conference
Admission \$1.00 (tax incl.)

SPAIN SALUTE
16th Anniversary of the Defense of the Republic
FREE STEVE NELSON AND THE BARCELONA STRIKE LEADERS
In Round Table Tribute:
DOROTHY PARKER • MILLARD LAMPELL • HOWARD FAST • MARGARET NELSON • DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY • MILTON WOLFF
Prize Dance Film: LAMENT, starring JOSE LIMON
Based on a poem by GARCIA LORCA
Tonight: Thursday, July 24, at 8
HOTEL CAPITOL
Admission \$1.00, tax incl.
Auspices: Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade
Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee